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MASTER PLAN FOR PARK FACILITIES, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

CITY OF ORANGE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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This summary of the City of Orange Master Plan for Park Facilities, Recreation and Community Services provides a brief and concise profile of the contents and recommendations contained within. Recommendations generated in this report were developed from research and analysis described in the following sections. These sections outline points concerning existing park and recreation facilities and programs, population, demographics, citizen participation, current demand for recreation services, analysis of trends, needs assessment, policies, goals, funding strategies and recommendations for improvements of existing as well as developing new facilities.

MISSION STATEMENT

Staff shall work with the City Council to develop a mission statement that clearly defines a “vision” for Recreation in the City of Orange. The mission statement shall include components from the vision stated in the **Open Space and Conservation Element** which is to provide a well planned and coordinated public park and trail system that provides residents with opportunities for active and passive recreation.

PURPOSE

The **City of Orange Master Plan for Park Facilities, Recreation and Community Services** was developed to provide a strategic plan for organized and structured development for new recreation facilities as well as the renovation of existing City parks and recreation facilities. The Plan also addressed preservation of open space and development of programs. This Master Plan recommends regular reviews every two years and is based on projections to the ultimate build out of the City. The Capital Improvement Plan shall be reviewed annually as part of the budget process.

Development and implementation of a comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan will significantly enhance and strengthen the brief Master Parks Plan Section of the **Open Space and Conservation Element** of the **General Plan**. Adoption of the Plan will assist in setting priorities and provide standards for park dedication and developer credit for improvements with the adoption of a Park Dedication (Quimby) Ordinance.

It is intended that implementation of the Master Plan and subsequent decisions based on it will lead the City to the ratio goal of 3 acres of parkland for every 1000 residents.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Citizen involvement was a fundamental ingredient of the research process. Three methods were chosen to incorporate feedback and reaction. Those methods included a telephone survey, public workshops and interviews.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A random telephone survey was conducted involving more than 300 residents. This identified and determined cross sections among the participants as to their opinions regarding park use, recreation activity participation and what programs and facilities they thought were most needed. The survey also provided planners with an overview of how the community perceived the City's park system.

Two Community Workshops were held. Representatives from special interest groups and citizens-at-large volunteered to participate. A variety of age groups and interests were represented. Workshop topics included identification of the issues, demand analysis, sites and facilities, funding strategies and policy review.

The third method for obtaining community feedback involved interviewing representatives from sports interest groups, elected officials and staff, committed to providing some type of service or activity for the community. These groups were targeted because by nature they generally are the biggest users of the community's recreation resources. Staff involved with land use, development and real estate in the community were also interviewed as part of the process.

COMMUNITY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan has been tailored to meet the goals of the City of Orange as expressed through the research methods used to gather information. Based on the information from interviews, community workshops and telephone surveys, the following community goals have been identified.

Community Goal #1: Develop additional sports practice fields.

Community Goal #2: Develop additional lighted sports fields.

Community Goal #3: Provide a balanced recreation program that meets the needs of all age groups in the community with particular emphasis on developing new programs for youth ages 6 to 17 years of age.

Community Goal #4: Develop a community center/activity gymnasium.

Community Goal #5: Provide better maintenance of City parks.

SUPPLY INVENTORY

The City of Orange currently has 136.43 acres of City-owned and developed park land; 42.5 acres of City-owned park land that is not yet developed and 22.95 acres of joint-use school/city recreation facilities. Factoring their partial use as joint-use facilities, these represent 13.95 additional acres toward satisfying City of Orange recreation needs. This equates to 1.54 acres of current parkland per 1000 population.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Use of school facilities including those planned for future development are important to the City meeting residents recreation needs. It is strongly advised that the City continue working with the Orange Unified School District to establish an aggressive joint-use agreement regarding development and utilization of school facilities for recreational purposes. The existing park and school inventories are shown on Exhibits 2-1 and 2-2. Section Two in detail shows existing and proposed facilities in Orange.

EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS

The City of Orange offers a good variety of programs for all ages in the community. While the City maintains the park system and provides programs for youth and adults, many recreation activities in the community are offered by local nonprofit groups, commercial vendors or volunteer groups.

Active programs, especially swimming and sports programs, are the most popular. Summer Concerts in the Park also have good participation as well as after school recreation programs and special events.

In addition to organized programming there is a variety of passive recreation opportunities. Hart Park has the only large picnic facility in Orange. There are picnic sites available at most neighborhood parks for use by smaller groups. Walking, hiking and biking activities are also popular. Santiago Creek, which is undeveloped at this time, can be planned to preserve a natural environment for residents to hike and experience nature in a suburban setting.

The City of Orange offers a variety of recreation trail systems which are documented in the City of Orange Recreational Trails Master Plan, which was adopted by the City Council on April 27, 1993.

Senior programs are offered at the Orange Senior Center. The City provides financial support to the nonprofit organization that manages the programs.

The following are general recommendations for the plan to assist developing programs that respond to current as well as future community needs:

- Continue to develop programs and services that meet the community's needs.
- Solicit feedback regularly from the community.
- Develop advisory committees or commissions to evaluate and discuss program needs of youth and senior citizens as well as other special groups.
- Continue to encourage and support relationships with volunteer organizations that provide recreation for the community.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Develop and utilize a corps of volunteers.
- Develop a multi-purpose community center.
- Explore use of vacant commercial or industrial space as well as use of facilities that are used only part time for recreation activities.
- Review existing joint-use agreements between the City and Orange Unified School District to improve and expand the City's ability to provide more recreation programs for the community.
- Continue coordinating scheduling of all outdoor and joint-use recreation facilities through a central authority.
- Develop recreation facilities that will generate revenues to off-set operating costs.
- Evaluate programs and conduct a cost-benefit analysis of services annually.

Section Two explains the City Program Inventory in detail. Refer to Section Five for additional explanations concerning the recommendations.

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR PARKS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The following are general policies suggested for the Community Services Department pertaining to its park and recreation objectives. A more detailed explanation of each policy can be found in Section Five.

These guidelines serve to provide a framework for the City's park facilities and recreation programs:

- Everywhere it is possible, conserve open space for its natural, cultural and recreational values.
- Provide financial support for parks and recreation services.
- Provide close-to-home recreation opportunities.
- Encourage joint-use of existing physical resources. Although Orange Unified School District schools are listed in this document, only those sites where joint-use agreements have been executed are currently being used for City sponsored recreation programs. Any expansion of this effort would require site specific agreements for each site, subject to approval from the Orange Unified School District and the City.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Ensure that recreation facilities are well-managed and well-maintained, and that quality recreation programs are available by employing an adequate number of well-trained staff.
- Provide a wide variety of recreation facilities and programs to create a positive leisure environment.
- Provide adequate and responsive recreation services through sound planning.

SPECIFIC PARKS, RECREATION AND LEISURE SERVICES POLICIES

Specific policies for the Community Services Department are listed in this summary. These goals were developed to assist the Department in providing leadership and facilitating the accomplishment of maintaining the community's parks, open space, trails and natural resources. Further explanation of each goal can be found in Section Five of the text.

- Revise existing park lands and acquisition policies.
- Develop a park unit classification policy.
- Develop park planning, design and development policies.
- Review and evaluate existing operations and maintenance policies.
- Review and evaluate existing economic performance and finance policies.
- Review and update legislative and ordinance policies.

FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

A detailed list and description of facility improvements can be reviewed in the Capital Improvement Plan in Section Five. The following priorities have been identified:

1. Complete the ADA transitions plan improvements.
2. Develop additional practice and game fields for soccer, softball and baseball.
3. Continue through joint-use agreements to develop recreation facilities.
4. Develop additional lighted sports fields.
5. Develop a community center/activity gymnasium.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACQUISITION PRIORITIES

There are several possible scenarios to acquire the land or facilities to meet the needs for scheduling recreation programs. These include obtaining low rent arrangements with commercial or industrial brokers for use of vacant or surplus space. Additional use of school property and facilities with an improved joint-use agreement. Negotiated use of vacant or surplus land owned by other public agencies. Following is a list of recommendations:

1. Begin negotiations to obtain land or facilities to meet demands.
2. Obtain land from specific plans as they are implemented.
 - a. Size and configuration should meet Master Plan objectives.
3. Further implementation of the master joint-use agreement with the Orange Unified School District through individual site specific joint-use agreements. Determine in concert what potential school sites offer recreation opportunities and represent potential benefit to both the Orange Unified School District and the City of Orange.

Additional information about acquisition priorities is in Section Five.

FUNDING STRATEGY

1. Implement the development of a nonprofit 501(c)(3) foundation and develop a strategy to solicit funds for development of specific facilities listed in the Capital Improvement Plan. Funding could also be raised to provide for specific unfunded programs.
2. Continue to develop facilities jointly with the Orange Unified School District with site specific joint-use agreements.
3. Actively track and pursue any special grant funds.
4. Solicit interest from concessionaires to build and/or operate recreation facilities such as skate parks, batting cages, golf training facility, tennis complex or water park.
5. Investigate using a portion of Redevelopment Agency bonding capacity for park/facility acquisition and development.
6. Evaluate and adjust fee structures to maximize revenue to cover maintenance and operation costs of facilities and programs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

7. Encourage corporate sponsorship of special events or programs by local businesses. Tax deductible donations could be made through a nonprofit foundation.
8. Develop an adopt-a-park program to encourage volunteers to provide maintenance and replacement equipment or plant materials for neighborhood parks.

ACTION ITEMS

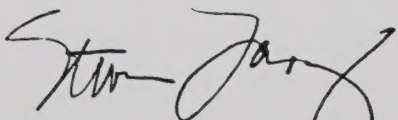
Adoption of this Master Plan is the first step toward improving parks, recreation and community services in the City of Orange. When properly implemented, the policies and recommendations of this plan should direct the City toward a future of sufficient and high quality recreation programs and facilities.

The Community Services Department should initiate several processes immediately in order to implement the recommendations of the Master Plan. To focus the discussion and provide a guideline for definitive decision-making, the consultants have identified several activities as high priority items which should take precedence over other actions. These are listed in logical order based on our analysis; however, it should be noted that these should act only as a springboard for the staff to debate and determine objective priorities.

Recommended actions to take include:

1. Review, analyze and adopt the Master Plan.
2. Adopt a Park Dedication (Quimby) Ordinance that reflects the standards for acceptance of dedication recommended in the Master Plan. This includes updating Park In-Lieu Fees to accurately reflect the cost of providing park land and/or facilities.
3. Continue to work with the Orange Unified School District to implement joint-use agreements that benefit both the City and the District.
4. Review, analyze and adopt funding strategies to meet current and future shortfalls.

We are confident that the implementation of this Master Plan for Park Facilities, Recreation and Community Services will promote an ongoing commitment to enhance and expand recreation amenities for the citizens of Orange.



Steven N. Lang, Principal, for *Purkiss Rose-RSI*

Date: September 23, 1999

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the findings of the research conducted by the research team. The research was conducted in order to determine the impact of the proposed changes on the organization's performance. The findings of the research are as follows:

The research found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's performance. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's financial performance. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's operational performance.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's customer satisfaction. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's employee satisfaction. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's overall performance.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's reputation. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's brand image.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's market share. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's competitive advantage.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's profitability. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's return on investment.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's risk management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's compliance with regulations.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's sustainability. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's social responsibility.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's innovation. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's research and development.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's talent management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's human resources.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's information management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's data management.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's technology management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's IT management.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's legal management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's legal compliance.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's security management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's security compliance.

The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's environmental management. The research also found that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the organization's environmental compliance.

SECTION ONE INTRODUCTION

The community development plan for the park and recreation master plan is the first of its kind. The purpose of this document is to guide the City in the development and implementation of its park, recreation, facilities and programs. A planning process was undertaken to define and develop a vision for the future of the City of Orange, including the development of facilities and programs to meet the needs of the community.

SECTION ONE

The City of Orange City Council authorized the development of a Park and Recreation Master Plan on June 11, 1997. The purpose of the Master Plan should be to develop policies and define strategies that guide the development and implementation of facilities, programs and services. The plan also identifies programs and services that are needed to meet the needs of the community and to provide a framework for the development of facilities and programs to meet the needs of the community.

The Master Plan process involves residents, staff and agencies as well as staff in developing a plan that addresses the community's needs and interests. The process provides a variety of opportunities for the community to provide input and feedback. The plan also identifies the various ways in which the community can provide input and feedback. The plan also identifies the various ways in which the community can provide input and feedback. The plan also identifies the various ways in which the community can provide input and feedback.

The Master Plan is intended to define and identify all relevant issues in community growth and development as well as suggest ways to meet the community's needs and interests. The plan also identifies the various ways in which the community can provide input and feedback. The plan also identifies the various ways in which the community can provide input and feedback. The plan also identifies the various ways in which the community can provide input and feedback.

To develop an effective master plan, a planning approach was selected that included the participation of residents and staff. The approach included the participation of residents and staff in the development of the plan. The approach included the participation of residents and staff in the development of the plan. The approach included the participation of residents and staff in the development of the plan. The approach included the participation of residents and staff in the development of the plan.

The master plan was developed by conducting a series of meetings and workshops. The meetings and workshops were held to discuss the community's needs and interests. The meetings and workshops were held to discuss the community's needs and interests. The meetings and workshops were held to discuss the community's needs and interests. The meetings and workshops were held to discuss the community's needs and interests.

SECTION ONE

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

The succeeding sections contain the Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the City of Orange. The function of this document is to guide the City in the systematic development and refurbishment of its parks, recreation facilities and programs. A planning process was undertaken to define and outline priorities. Among these are the determination of needs and the development of funding strategies to implement the plan.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The City of Orange City Council authorized the development of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan on June 11, 1997. The purpose of the Master Plan should be to recommend policies and define strategies that meet the recreation and leisure needs of residents through public park facilities and programs. The plan also identifies programs offered by nonprofit, private and commercial recreation service providers in the community that also play a role in providing recreation opportunities for the residents of Orange.

The Master Plan process enables residents, and elected and appointed officials as well as staff to develop a plan that addresses the community's particular recreation needs. Their participation provides a variety of perspectives and helps to form a comprehensive picture of the community and its needs. As various viewpoints are shared, the Master Plan further provides a focal point for reaction and additional discussion. The Master Plan then becomes a method of promoting community understanding and generating support for a plan of action that is suited for the City of Orange.

The Master Plan is tailored to define and identify all relevant issues to community growth and development as well as suggest ways to mitigate deficits in parks and recreation facilities. The plan identifies priorities and provides a framework for strategic planning, acquisition, development and administration of parks in the City.

To accomplish an extensive needs assessment, a planning approach was devised that examined the supply of existing and proposed City facilities, as well as programs and the existing demand and future growth trends. Information regarding the demand for facilities and programs was based on citizen viewpoints expressed in community workshops and through a community-wide survey. Information was obtained from existing City documents, such as the General Plan, East Orange General Plan and previous park and recreation master plan studies. Data was also obtained from City officials and staff as part of the process.

The implementation plan was developed by establishing the relationship between existing and potential supply, and existing and anticipated demand, as confirmed in the needs assessment and other research components. The implementation plan suggests policies and recommendations to be used for organization and services, funding strategies, acquisitions, public input and facilities

SECTION ONE - INTRODUCTION

improvements. Upon adoption, the Master Plan will provide a policy and management framework which will guide the City in its decisions regarding recreation and leisure services for its citizens.

HISTORY OF THE CITY OF ORANGE

Before the coming of the Spanish explorers and missionaries, the Gabrielino Indians populated the area known today as Orange. During the Rancho Period of California history in the early 1800's, much of the land was used for grazing cattle. The properties that now make up a large part of the City of Orange were land grants given to the Yorba and Peralta families.

When California became an American territory in 1848, existing private property rights were to be protected by the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Poor government records of boundaries as well as those of the property owners led to disputes. Powerful land owners of adjacent lands were eager to try to acquire additional property. The United States Congress established a Land Commission to settle the disputes. Because of this, two attorneys, Andrew Glassell and Alfred Beck Chapman, acquired land in trade for legal services rendered. Thus, the community of Orange began as a real estate venture by these gentlemen.

In 1871, Chapman and Glassell subdivided the property, reserving an area for a central public plaza. The plan was to lay out the town around the plaza with the commercial core closest to the plaza and the outlying streets forming residential districts. Today much of the Old Towne area looks as the plan had proposed in the late 1800's.

Originally the community was named Richland but the name was changed to Orange in 1873. No one is sure exactly why the name Orange was chosen but an old tale is told of Mr. Chapman and Mr. Glassell playing a poker game to name the town. Mr. Glassell won and chose the name Orange for his former home in Virginia, not the industry that named a future county. This story has never been substantiated but has been around for years as part of the local lore.

Population began to boom in the late 1880's with the coming of the railroad. The City was incorporated in 1888. By 1890 the population reached nearly 1,000. The original settlers were farmers on small farms of ten to twenty acre lots. The main crops produced were grapes, nuts and citrus.

In 1889, the City of Orange made a bid to become the new County of Orange seat of government. Unsuccessful in its bid, losing the seat to the City of Santa Ana, the City continued its growth as a residential area providing housing and commercial opportunities for the workers needed for the citrus industry. The establishment of schools as well as accessibility to the area by rail, helped to make Orange a desirable area to live and work.

SECTION ONE - INTRODUCTION

While the City has grown to more than 120,000 residents in its more than hundred year history, the character of the Old Towne still has a mix of housing which includes old victorians, craftsman bungalows, and classic and mediterranean revival homes. The Plaza and the fountain provide a focal point for the surrounding old commercial buildings. Some of the businesses such as Watson's Drug established in 1899, still exist today. The neighborhood streets bear the names of the local pioneers and places immigrants used to call home.

The community today is culturally and historically rich and diverse. Many of the local civic organizations have a history as long as the town and have played an important role in providing activities and good works that make up the City's character. Orange residents have experienced and survived a variety of events like floods, earthquakes, drought and crop disease. While the City is growing and changing, there still is that small town feeling.

REFERENCES:

City of Orange, General Plan, Historical Preservation Element, January 1983.

Orange The City Around The Plaza, Phil Brigandi, c.1997.

SECTION ONE - INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. This section will outline the project's goals, the roles and responsibilities of the team members, and the timeline for completion. The document will also describe the project's budget and the resources required for its successful execution.

The project is a multi-phase endeavor that will involve the following key activities:
1. Initial Planning and Scope Definition
2. Data Collection and Analysis
3. Development of the Prototype
4. Testing and Evaluation
5. Final Reporting and Documentation
The project team consists of the following members:
- Project Manager: [Name]
- Team Lead: [Name]
- Team Members: [List of names]
The project is scheduled to begin on [Date] and is expected to be completed by [Date]. The project's budget is estimated to be [Amount]. The resources required for the project include [List of resources].

The project's primary objective is to [State the main goal]. This will be achieved through the following steps:
1. [Step 1]
2. [Step 2]
3. [Step 3]
4. [Step 4]
5. [Step 5]
The project's secondary objectives include [List secondary goals]. The project's deliverables will include [List deliverables]. The project's risks include [List risks]. The project's success will be measured by [List metrics].

The project's timeline is as follows:
- Phase 1: [Start Date] to [End Date]
- Phase 2: [Start Date] to [End Date]
- Phase 3: [Start Date] to [End Date]
- Phase 4: [Start Date] to [End Date]
- Phase 5: [Start Date] to [End Date]
The project's budget is as follows:
- Phase 1: [Amount]
- Phase 2: [Amount]
- Phase 3: [Amount]
- Phase 4: [Amount]
- Phase 5: [Amount]
The project's resources are as follows:
- Phase 1: [List resources]
- Phase 2: [List resources]
- Phase 3: [List resources]
- Phase 4: [List resources]
- Phase 5: [List resources]

SECTION TWO

INTRODUCTION TO PART TWO

One of the most significant components of a school's life is the curriculum. The curriculum is the plan of instruction that guides the teacher in the selection of content, methods, and materials. It is the blueprint for the school's educational program. While each school has its own curriculum, it is based on the national curriculum guidelines. The curriculum is a living document that is constantly being revised and updated to reflect the latest research and best practices in education. It is the primary document that guides the school's educational program and is the foundation for all other educational activities.

Curriculum Framework

The curriculum framework is the foundation of the curriculum. It is the plan of instruction that guides the teacher in the selection of content, methods, and materials. It is the blueprint for the school's educational program. The curriculum framework is a living document that is constantly being revised and updated to reflect the latest research and best practices in education. It is the primary document that guides the school's educational program and is the foundation for all other educational activities.

SECTION TWO

SECTION TWO

RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

This section describes the existing City park system, recreation facilities located on local schools, private and commercial recreation facilities located in Orange. An inventory of recreation programs available to the community is included. These elements are important when identifying what facilities need to be planned for development. This enables the planning team to evaluate needs and issues in a structured and organized manner thus ensuring a thorough and comprehensive analysis.

OVERVIEW

The City of Orange currently has 136.43 acres of developed, City-owned park land and 42.5 acres of undeveloped, City-owned park land and 22.95 acres of joint-use facilities¹. Utilizing a population of 125,065 and partial use of joint-use facilities (13.95 acres), this equates to 1.54 acres of parkland/1000 population. The primary goal is to continuously work toward the improvement of existing park sites and the acquisition and development of new park sites to better meet the recreation requirements of the community.

Through a reciprocal relationship with the Orange Unified School District, the City also has the opportunity to utilize school facilities. This helps provide much needed space especially for outdoor youth activities in the community.

DEFINITION OF PARK TYPES

One of the most significant components of a Master Plan is the definition of park types. These definitions may affect public attitude and policy toward the provision and development of parks and recreation facilities. While standards often prescribe the total park land acreage and quantities of facilities for a community, the classification of a park indicates typical park-use and the recreation opportunities available for a specific park. The function of each park cannot be over-emphasized. It is the primary determinant of what facilities and uses are most appropriate to the development of a specific park.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks provide for the daily recreation needs of residents in the immediate area. These parks may, dependent upon location, adjacencies, slope, local need, etc., supply a variety of passive and active recreation opportunities. Typical facilities can include landscaped picnic areas, tot lots, hard court areas, multipurpose ball field(s), and limited parking. The provision for active recreation facilities such as sports fields, are intended for informal "pick up" games as opposed to organized league play.

¹50% use of 18-acre McPherson Athletic Facility

100% use of 4.95-acre Killefer Park

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

Neighborhood parks usually service an area within a half to one mile radius, dependent upon the surrounding population density. The optimum size for a neighborhood park is between four and ten acres.

Ideally, a neighborhood park should be accessible to the neighborhood it serves. It must be designed to encourage walking and bicycle access. The site should foster development of open field play, picnic areas, and tot lots. Facilities which favor community-wide use should be discouraged to avoid unnecessary traffic and unacceptable high intensity uses. A neighborhood park may be developed adjacent to, or in joint-use agreement with a school.

Community Parks

Community parks provide areas of diverse environmental conditions. These parks are larger in scale than neighborhood parks and service a larger recreation area, thus allowing for greater variety of opportunities. Community parks shall provide active and passive recreation uses. Active uses may include the following types of facilities: gymnasiums; performing arts; historical and cultural facilities; sports complexes; restrooms; swimming pools; tennis complexes; tot lots; and community-serving recreation building(s). Passive activities may include conservation of natural areas, picnicking, walking, hiking and like activities.

As adjacent neighborhoods often utilize community parks to satisfy their neighborhood level recreation needs, recreation uses common to neighborhood parks shall be included. Because of usual high intensity uses, possible increased traffic and parking needs generally associated with community parks, it is recommended that community parks be accessible by arterial or collector streets.

Community parks generally service an area comprising of several neighborhoods within a radius of one to two miles. The desirable park size ranges from fifteen (15) to forty (40) acres. Site characteristics for community parks shall provide sufficient space for further development and unhindered use of facilities. This guarantees future facilities will meet desired league standards and accommodate any increase in the intensity of usage.

These parks may be developed adjacent to, or be developed using a joint-use agreement with a junior or senior high school. Such facilities usually have lighted fields for evening events.

Special Use Recreational Facilities

Special use facilities are intended to provide a wide range of activities to serve the community and surrounding areas. Special use recreation facilities could include joint-use park/school or public/private partnerships to develop facilities for special activities such as a recreation/competitive swimming or skating facility.

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

These special use facilities may contain some of the passive and active recreation opportunities found in community parks. In addition, they may contain specialized facilities for functions such as performing arts, historic and cultural facilities, fairs, rodeos, sports tournaments, shows and special events. Special use facilities can be very diverse and structured, affording "wilderness" and natural open space activities such as hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and picnicking. Special use facilities may be very commercially-oriented to generate large amounts of revenue through user fees and concession agreements.

Special use recreation facilities do not have a typical service radius or size, but they do perform a city-wide function. Site characteristics vary and are dependent upon the intended uses of the area.

EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

The following pages detail the existing recreation facilities located in City parks and schools as well as private and commercial areas. Programs and services available to residents are also summarized.

ADA accessible as shown in the inventory, refers to facilities fully accessible in accordance with the Americans With Disabilities Act. This law requires that all activities and facilities be accessible and that there be no architectural barriers to prevent participation by those with disabilities.

Existing Park Facilities

The following pages describe City parks and Special Use Recreation Facilities. A summary of park amenities is shown in Exhibit 2-1. The location of park sites is shown on Map 2-A.

City-owned park facilities that are currently developed total approximately 136.43 acres. Another 42.5 acres are City-owned but undeveloped at this time. Two City maintained joint-use sites represent an additional 22.95 acres with partial use. Following is a summary of park acreage and an inventory of individual park facilities.

Community Parks

Eisenhower Park	16.46 acres
El Camino Real Park	18.67 acres
Hart Park	<u>40.08 acres</u>
	75.21 acres

Neighborhood Parks and Mini Parks

Belmont Park	2.11 acres
El Modena Basin	7.37 acres

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

El Modena Park	9.32 acres
Handy Park	7.31 acres
La Veta Park	1.62 acres
Olive Park	8.02 acres
Pitcher Park	.50 acres
Plaza Park	.72 acres
Santa Fe Depot Park	.44 acres
Santiago Hills Park	7.95 acres
Shaffer Park	7.32 acres
Yorba Park	<u>8.54 acres</u>
	61.22 acres

Special Use Recreation Facilities

Senior Citizens Center	N/A
Community Gardens	N/A
Sycamore School Commission/Picnic Shelter	N/A

Joint-Use Recreation Facilities

Killefer Park (100% use)	4.95 acres
McPherson Athletic Facility (50% use)	<u>18.00 acres</u>
	22.95 acres

Undeveloped City-Owned Parkland

Cerro Villa	26.50 acres
Hart Park Extension	12.00 acres
Serrano Heights Park	<u>4.00 acres</u>
	42.50 acres

Total Acres

Developed	136.43 acres
Undeveloped	42.50 acres
Joint-Use (w/partial use factor)	<u>13.95 acres</u>
	192.88 acres

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

Community Parks

Three park sites are classified as community parks as defined in the Master Plan.

1. EISENHOWER PARK

(located at 2894 North Tustin Ave.)

Acreage: 16.46 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (2) unstriped parking areas w/ standard stalls
 - (1) w/ ± 30 stalls
 - (1) w/ ± 30 stalls and 2 H.C. stalls
- (2) sand playgrounds with equipment
- (1) 50' diameter
- (1) 40' x 50'
- (90) picnic tables
- (2) restroom buildings
- (1) maintenance building
- (5) wood bridges traversing streams
- (1) river rock and wood park signage
- (1) metal bicycle rack
- (1) plaque
- concrete/slump stone drinking fountains
- concrete litter containers
- wood/aluminum picnic tables
- metal bar-b-ques
- concrete benches
- 6' and 8' wide pedestrian walkways
- security lighting
- walkway lighting
- water feature - lake, waterfalls and stream
- park deer pen and small barn structure

2. EL CAMINO REAL PARK

(located at 400 North Main Street)

Acreage: 18.67 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) Youth softball practice field
- (1) 50' x 100' w/(2) rope climbing (sand only)
- (1) 60' diameter (sand only)

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (2) lighted softball fields w/ base lines, dugouts, backstop
- (2) lighted soccer fields
- (2) electronic scoreboards
- (4) metal bleachers
- (6) lighted tennis courts
- (2) lighted basketball courts
- (6) lighted handball/racquetball courts
- (2) lighted hard surface volleyball courts
- (2) bocceball courts
- (22) single tables w/individual bar-b-ques
- (6) group tables
- (1) restroom building
- (2) concrete/wood park signs
- (1) octagonal shade structure
- metal benches
- metal bicycle racks
- picnic tables
- single type bar-b-ques
- 8' to 10' wide pedestrian walkways
- security lighting
- parking lighting
- walkway lighting
- sports fields lighting
- parking areas, not striped, total of (3) parking lots, stall angle 90°
- playgrounds w/equipment
- maintenance building
- recreation room
- community building
- metal, litter containers
- aluminum picnic tables

3. HART PARK

(located at 701 South Glassell Street)

Acreage: 40.08 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) large parking area
- (1) lighted baseball field w/home run fence, base lines, turf infield, dugouts, backstop
- (2) lighted softball fields w/base lines, dugouts, backstop
- (1) soccer field
- (1) lighted football field
- (1) scoreboard at softball field

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (2) lighted tennis courts
- (2) lighted, sand volleyball courts
- (6) lighted horseshoe pits
- (1) swimming pool
- (100) single picnic tables
- (3) restroom buildings, 1,353 s.f.
- (1) band shell, 2,800 s.f./seating area
- (1) stone, river rock park signage
- (1) flag pole
- (1) plaque
- +8' wide pedestrian walkways
- security lighting
- parking lot lighting
- walkway lighting
- sports fields lighting
- 60' x 100' playground w/equipment (sand only)
- metal bleachers
- picnic tables group
- picnic shelters
- snack bar/concession building/clubhouse, 700 s.f.
- maintenance building/storage/garage, 2,000 s.f.
- pool building w/pool, 6,600 s.f.
- drinking fountains
- metal litter containers
- concrete picnic tables
- metal bar-b-ques
- aluminum bleachers
- aluminum and wood benches
- bicycle racks
- rose garden
- armory building

Neighborhood Parks and Mini Parks

The City of Orange has twelve developed neighborhood or mini parks.

1. BELMONT PARK

(located at 4536 East Via Escola Avenue)

Acreage: 2.11

Park Amenities include:

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

walks, paving, picnic slabs
passive improvements

2. EL MODENA BASIN

(located at 4343 East Jordan Avenue)

Acreage: 7.37 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (5) concrete pads for single picnic tables
- (1) metal bar-b-que
- rough trail layout
- structures
- metal litter containers

3. EL MODENA PARK

(located at 555 South Hewes Street)

Acreage: 9.32 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (65) unstriped parking stalls, no handicapped parking, stall angle 90°
- (1) lighted softball field w/ home run fence, base lines, dugouts, and backstop
- (1) lighted soccer overlay field
- (8) single picnic tables
- (2) restroom buildings/storage, 1,403 s.f.
- (1) river rock and wood park signage
- (7) individual bar-b-ques
- chain link fencing at ball field
- lighting for parking and walkway
- 40' X 100' playground w/equipment (sand only)
- concrete bleachers at softball field
- metal drinking fountain
- metal litter containers
- aluminum and wood picnic tables
- 6' wide pedestrian walkway

4. HANDY PARK

(located at 2143 East Oakmont Avenue)

Acreage: 7.31 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (2) lighted baseball fields w/base lines, dugouts, backstop

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (1) overlay soccer field
- (4) bull pens at the two baseball fields
- (2) sand volleyball courts
- (5) single picnic tables
- (1) restroom building
- (1) metal storage unit
- (1) aluminum flag pole
- (4) wood bleachers
- (1) group picnic shelter
- concession, 1,030 s.f.
- aluminum benches in dugouts
- 5' wide pedestrian walkway
- security lighting
- parking lot lighting
- walkway lighting
- sports fields lighting
- parking area, not striped
- ± 100, standard stall, 90° stall angle
- playground, 50' x 75' (all wood chips) w/equipment
- metal bleachers
- recreation room 1,300 s.f.
- metal drinking fountain
- metal litter containers
- wood picnic tables

5. KILLEFER PARK*
(located at 615 North Lemon Street)
Acreage: 4.95 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) softball field w/base lines, dugouts, backstop
- (1) overlay soccer field
- (1) bleachers
- (5) single picnic tables
- (2) wood and (3) aluminum picnic tables
- (2) galvanized metal bollards
- (2) wood bleachers
- (1) metal bicycle rack
- security lighting
- walkway lighting
- playground area w/equipment, 40' x 60' in size (sand only)

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

community buildings
Building A, 4,115 s.f.
Building B, 2,400 s.f.
metal litter containers
aluminum benches in dugouts

**Joint-Use Facility, Orange Unified School District Owned.*

6. LA VETA PARK

(located at 3700 Block of East La Veta Avenue)

Acreage: 1.62 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) concrete, lighted volleyball court
- (2) lighted sports courts
- (7) group picnic tables
- (7) single picnic tables
- (1) picnic shelter
- (1) restroom building, 603 s.f.
- (1) river rock and wood park signage
- (1) group bar-b-que
- (2) single bar-b-ques
- (1) aluminum flag pole
- concrete and wood benches
- 8' wide pedestrian walkways
- 50' x 100' size playground w/equipment (sand only)
- metal litter containers
- wood/aluminum picnic tables

7. OLIVE PARK

(located at 2841 North Glassell Street)

Acreage: 8.02 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (3) baseball fields w/base lines, turf infield, dugouts, backstop
- (1) baseball field with base lines, turf infield, dugouts, backstop and home run fence.
two ball fields have bullpens
- (1) overlay soccer field
- (8) group picnic tables
- (5) single picnic tables
- (1) restroom building

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (3) concrete drinking fountains
- (5) metal bar-b-ques
- (1) metal bollard
- (1) aluminum flag pole
- (16) aluminum bleachers
- (73) parking stalls, (70) standard, (3) handicap, stall angle 45°
- aluminum benches
- metal-cycaloop bicycle racks
- pedestrian walkways
- security lighting
- parking lot lighting
- walkway lighting
- 40' x 60' playground w/equipment (sand only)
- metal bleachers
- snack bar/concession building, 2,016 s.f.
- community room, 2,900 s.f.
- outdoor plaza area
- concrete litter containers
- metal litter containers
- concrete picnic tables
- signage
- wood-octagonal shade structures

8. PITCHER PARK

(located at 206 S. Cambridge)

Acreage: .5 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (3) Picnic tables
- Honey House 225 s.f.
- Barn/Restrooms 834 s.f.
- Security lighting
- Wooden gazebo 100 s.f.

9. PLAZA PARK

(located at the Chapman/Glassell Traffic Circle)

Acreage: .72 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (8) Benches
- Flagpole

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

Fountain
Walks
Rose garden
Plaques
Historical trees

10. SANTA FE DEPOT PARK

(located at 100 Block North Atchison Street)

Acreage: .44 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) metal drinking fountain
- (1) litter container
- (8) metal benches
- (1) plaque
- 8' wide pedestrian walkways
- security lighting
- walkway lighting
- parking (associated parking for depot and restaurant)
- wall type park signage
- brick walls at street entry
- raised stage

11. SANTIAGO HILLS PARK

(located at 8040 East White Oak Ridge)

Acreage: 7.95 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (2) baseball fields w/turf infields, and backstops
- (1) overlay soccer field
- (1) basketball court
- (1) sand, volleyball court
- (4) group picnic tables
- (15) single picnic tables
- (1) picnic shelter
- (1) restroom building, 700 s.f.
- (1) slump stone park signage
- (7) metal bar-b-ques, (2) group bar-b-ques
- (1) aluminum flag pole
- (3) metal bicycle racks
- (40) parking stalls: (38) standard, (2) handicap stalls, stall angle - 90°

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

6' wide pedestrian walkway
security lighting
parking lighting
walkway lighting
50' diameter playground w/equipment (sand only)
concrete drinking fountains
concrete litter container
concrete picnic tables
concrete benches

12. SHAFFER PARK

(located at 1930 North Shaffer Street)

Acreage: 7.32 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) lighted softball field w/baselines, dugouts, backstop
- (1) overlay soccer field w/overlay
- (1) group picnic area with (7) picnic tables
- (3) single picnic tables
- (1) metal group picnic shelter
- (1) restroom building, 600 s.f.
- (3) metal bar-b-ques
- (1) metal flag pole
- (2) metal bleachers
- (1) metal bicycle rack
- (1) plaque
- (1) rose garden
- security lighting
- walkway lighting
- sports field lighting
- parking/stalls not striped. (1) handicap stall w/signage, stall angle 90°
- 60' x 150' playground w/equipment (sand only)
- metal bleachers
- snack bar/concession building
- recreation room (one dividable room) w/outside patio (6 tables), 2,900 s.f.
- scorer's building at softball field
- drinking fountain at restroom building
- metal litter containers
- metal picnic tables
- benches

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

13. YORBA PARK

(located at 1900 South Yorba Street)

Acreage: 8.54 acres

Park Amenities include:

- (1) baseball fields w/base lines, turf infield, 2 w/dugouts, (2) w/back stops
- (2) baseball fields with base lines, turf infield, dugouts and backstops
- (3) softball fields w/base lines, dugouts, backstop
- (1) full size, 200' x 300' overlay, soccer field
- (1) practice field
- (4) single picnic tables
- (1) restroom building, 200 s.f.
- (1) portable storage bin
- (64) parking stalls, 62 standard stalls, 2 handicap stalls, stall angle - 90°
 - metal drinking fountains
 - metal litter containers
 - wood/metal and fiberglass picnic tables
 - aluminum bleachers
 - aluminum benches
 - steel bicycle racks
 - parking lot lighting
 - 75' x 75' playground w/equipment (all sand)
 - bleachers (on 1 softball field only)
 - snack bar/concession building, 500 s.f.
 - maintenance building

Special Use Recreation Facilities

1. SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER

(located at 170 S. Olive St.)

Amenities include:

- (2) Storage Rooms
- (3) Offices
- (3) Meeting Rooms
- (1) Large Room
 - 2 floors, 12,300 s.f.
 - Kitchen
 - Arts and Crafts Room
 - Restrooms
 - Lobby
 - Lounge

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

2. COMMUNITY GARDENS

(located at Main St. and Maple)

Size: 8,000 s.f.

Amenities include:

Individual garden plots

Water service

Paths

Fencing

3. SYCAMORE SCHOOL CONCESSION/PICNIC FACILITY

(located adjacent to Sycamore School)

Size: 2,016 s.f.

Amenities include:

Concession/picnic shelter

Tables

Restrooms

Undeveloped City-Owned Park Sites

1. CERRO VILLA

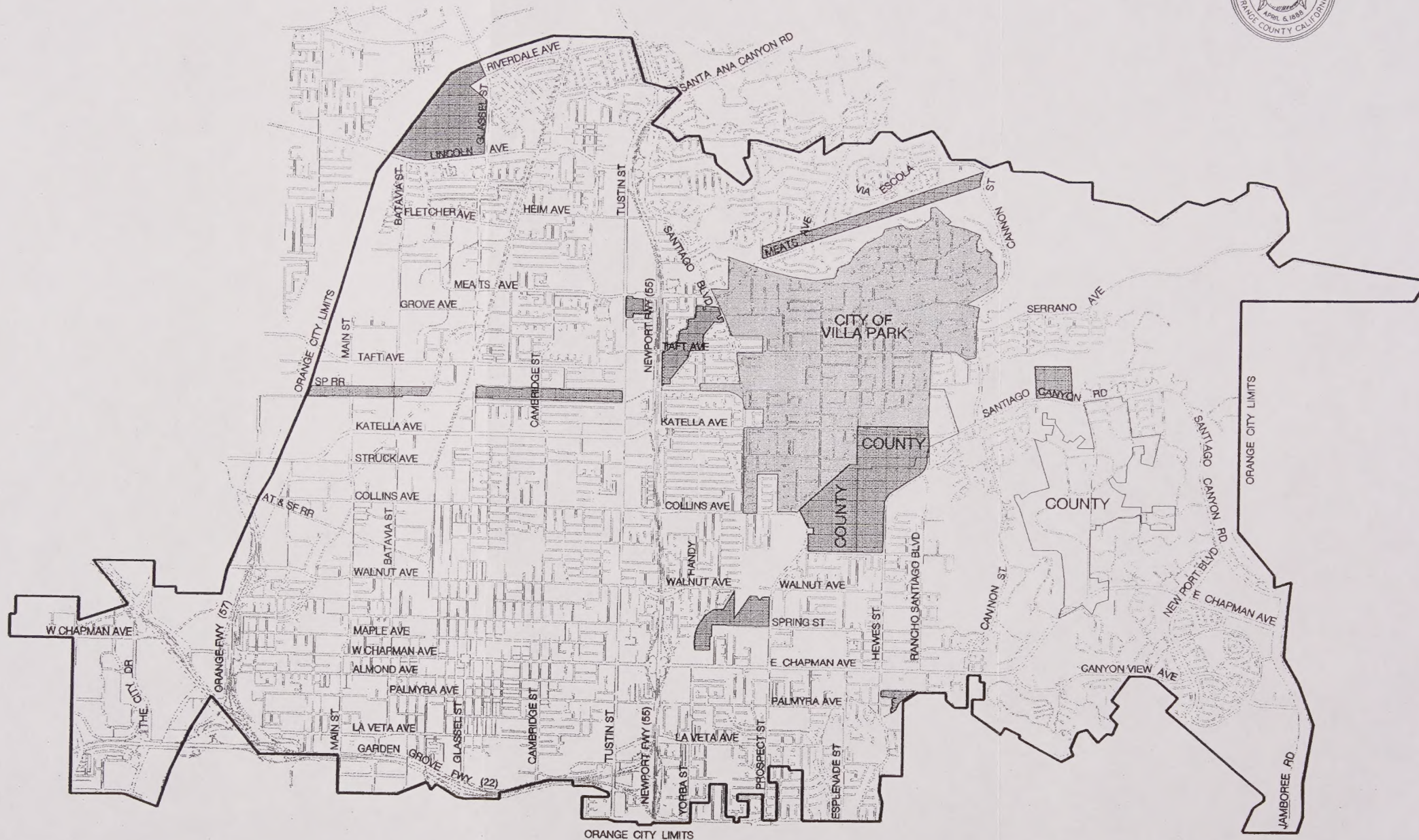
Acreage: 26.5 acres

2. HART PARK EXTENSION

Acreage: 12 acres

3. SERRANO HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Acreage: 4 acres



0 3,000 6,000 9,000

Scale: 1"=3,000'-00"

NOVEMBER 30, 1999



UNDEVELOPED PARCELS
(PRIVATELY / PUBLICLY OWNED)
CITY OF ORANGE
parks master plan
MAP 5-A



SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

SUMMARY OF PARK AMENITIES EXHIBIT 2-1

Baseball	1L + 9 = 10
Softball	8L + 4 = 12
T-Ball	0
Basketball-Outdoor	2L + 1 = 3
Tot Lots	13
Volleyball	5L + 3 = 8
Shuffleboard	0
Soccer	3L + 1 = 4
Overlay Soccer Field	6
Football Fields	1L
Tennis Courts	8L
Horseshoe Pits	6L
Handball/Racquetball	6L
Picnic Facilities Grp	13
Senior Center	1
Community Center	2
Animal Farm	1
Recreation Center	4
Pool	1
Picnic Facilities (Individual)	269
Interpretive/Ed. Ctr.	1
Bocceball Courts	2L
Amphitheater	1

L = Lighted

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

EXISTING SCHOOL RECREATION FACILITIES

School recreation facilities are generally open to the public during non-school hours, weekends and vacations. The Orange Unified School District and the City of Orange have a joint-use agreement to utilize the facilities. As a rule, elementary school sites provide additional recreation and open space opportunities for the surrounding neighborhood.

The Department presently schedules organized sports activities at all K-8 schools including the recently developed Mc Pherson Athletic Facility, where the City will schedule five (5) baseball and four (4) soccer fields for after school play.

Please refer to Exhibit 2-2 for the summary of recreation amenities currently existing at the school sites. Locations of schools are shown on map 2-B. Radii are included indicating the typical sphere of attraction associated with the school recreation amenities. (½ mile radius for elementary schools and 1½ mile radius for middle schools). Since high schools are heavily programmed with existing students activities, we have not indicated on the vicinity plan an attraction radius for these schools.

Elementary Schools

1. **CALIFORNIA ELEMENTARY**
(located at 1080 N. California)
Acreage: 10.1 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) softball fields
- (2) dugouts
- (1) soccer field, 330' x 170' poor quality, sprinkler problem
- (3) basketball courts
- (2) ball walls
- exercise equipment
- playground equipment: jungle gym for tots, swings for children; sand surfacing only

2. **CAMBRIDGE ELEMENTARY**
(located at 425 N. Cambridge)
Acreage: 8.6 acres

School amenities include:

- (1) softball field, base lines
- (4) backstops
- (1) soccer field - 270' long poor quality, undersized
- (4) basketball courts

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (1) ball wall
- (2) volleyball courts
- playground equipment: swings; jungle gyms for tots; slides for children; ball wall; monkey bars
- 4-square courts
- no ADA access
- sand surfacing only

3. CHAPMAN HILLS ELEMENTARY

(located at 270 N. Handy Creek)

Acreage: 8 acres

School amenities include:

- (1) 4-square court
- (2) sand boxes
- children's play equipment; swings; monkey bars; climbing bars
- turf area

4. ESPLANADE STREET ELEMENTARY

(located at 381 E. Esplanade)

Acreage: 10.5 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) practice, softball areas on asphalt paving
- (4) basketball courts
- (2) ball walls
- (3) volleyball courts
- exercise equipment
- playground equipment; rings, exercise equipment for tots
- no ADA access
- sand surfacing only
- benches
- soccer fields

5. FLETCHER ELEMENTARY

(located at 515 W. Fletcher)

Acreage: 8.4 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) baseball fields
- (3) basketball courts

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (3) tether ball courts
- (3) volleyball courts
- sand box

6. HANDY ELEMENTARY
(located at 860 N. Handy)
Acreage: 13.6 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) ball field dugouts
- (2) soccer fields - full size 1 good, 1 undersized, poor quality
- (3) full size, (2) half court size basketball courts
- (2) ball walls
- (2) damaged porcelain drinking fountains
- picnic, lunch tables
- playground equipment: jungle gym for tots, swings for children, sand surfacing only
- asphalt volleyball court
- exercise equipment

7. JORDAN ELEMENTARY
(located at 4319 E. Jordan)
Acreage: 12.7 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) large playgrounds
- (3) softball fields
- (4) basketball courts
- (4) handball/racquetball courts
- restrooms
- drinking fountain
- litter containers
- fenced-in picnic tables
- flag poles
- security lighting
- no handicapped parking stalls
- children's play equipment: swings; monkey bars; slides; crawling tubs; sand box
- sand surfacing only
- open areas for soccer fields
- open turf area for football field
- no defined borders between turf and playground
- no ADA access/C.P.S.C. compliance

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

8. LA VETA ELEMENTARY

(located at 2800 E. La Veta)

Acreage: 8.6 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) very large playgrounds, some fencing around the playground
- (2) softball fields
- (2) large soccer fields - neighbors hate soccer, are militant
- (6) basketball courts
- (6) handball/racquetball courts
- (2) volleyball courts
- picnic shelters
- drinking fountain
- flag pole
- fenced in bicycle racks
- children's play equipment
- no ADA access
- sand surfacing only
- hard courts for ground activities
- backstop

9. LINDA VISTA ELEMENTARY

(located at 1200 N. Cannon)

Acreage: 8.5 acres

School amenities include;

- (3) playgrounds
- (6) pieces each tot and children's equipment
- (3) softball fields
- (2) tennis courts
- (2) basketball courts
- (3) handball/racquetball courts
- (4) volleyball courts
- tetherball court
- restrooms
- maintenance building
- wall drinking fountains
- flag pole
- bicycle racks
- handicap ramps
- ADA access

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- fencing for security playground
- gate locations
- lighting for security and parking
- no ADA access for play area
- sand surfacing only
- open field area for soccer and football

10. OLIVE ELEMENTARY

(located at 8612 Orange Olive Road)

Acreage: approximately 10 acres, hillside site

School under renovation/construction

- asphalt surface play courts
- large turf area
- playground area
- gymnasium

11. PALMYRA ELEMENTARY

(located at 1325 E. Palmyra Ave.)

Acreage: 10 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) baseball fields: backstops, large turf area
- (4) basketball courts
- (2) large backboards for handball/racquetball
- (2) asphalt surface volleyball courts
- (8) tetherball courts
- group lunch picnic area
- picnic shelters
- restrooms
- drinking fountain
- litter containers
- picnic tables
- shade structures - lunch area
- flag pole
- portable bicycle racks
- asphalt surface painted with 4 square, hop scotch
- walkway lighting
- parking lot lighting
- playgrounds with children's play equipment
- sand surfacing only

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

12. PROSPECT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

(located at 379 N. Virage)

Acreage: 13.6 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) large, (1) small playground: tot equipment on small lot, children's equipment on larger lot, sand surfacing only
- (3) softball fields: dugouts, backstop on one field only
- (1) soccer field
- (1) basketball court
- (2) 1/2 basketball courts
- (4) handball/racquetball courts
- (3) tetherball courts
- (1) volleyball court
- group picnic tables
- restrooms
- drinking fountains
- litter containers
- shade structures
- flag poles
- benches
- fenced in bicycle parking area
- handicap ramps
- ADA access
- security fencing
- lighting for: security, parking
- ADA accessible parking available

13. SYCAMORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

(located at 340 N. Main)

Acreage: 8.8 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) baseball fields: baselines at two fields, turf infields at two fields, dugouts at two fields backstops at two fields
- (1) softball field, backstop
- (5) basketball courts
- (2) large backboards for handball/racquetball
- (1) volleyball court
- exercise court
- tetherball court, asphalt surface

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

picnic tables in lunch area
picnic shelter in lunch area
restroom
snack bar/concession building
drinking fountain
metal litter containers
portable picnic tables
signage w/school name
bar-b-ques next to concession building
shade structures in lunch area
flag pole
portable benches
bicycle racks
plaques/memorials at front of school
large passive turf area in center of ball fields
handicap ramp
ADA access
security fencing
walkway, building and parking lot lighting
children's play equipment areas
asphalt pavement painted with 4 square and hop scotch

14. TAFT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

(located at 1829 N. Cambridge)

Acreage: 16.5 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) baseball fields. backstops
- (1) soccer field 2 fields, fair quality, dumpy grass, not mowed
- (6) basketball courts
- (2) asphalt volleyball courts
- (7) tetherball courts
- group picnic tables in lunch area
- single picnic tables in play area, asphalt surface
- picnic shelters
- restrooms
- drinking fountain
- litter containers
- picnic tables in lunch area
- shade structure in lunch area
- flag pole

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

benches
portable bicycle racks
handicap ramps
ADA access
security fencing
lighting for: staff parking lot, walkways,
children's play equipment areas
sand surfacing only
large back board on asphalt surface for handball/racquetball
asphalt surface painted with 4 square and hop scotch

15. WEST ORANGE ELEMENTARY

(located at 243 S. Bush St.)

Acreage: 8.0 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) baseball fields, backstops
- (4) basketball courts
- (2) large back boards on asphalt for handball/racquetball
asphalt pavement painted with 4 square and hop scotch
tetherball courts
drinking fountain
shade structures in lunch area
flag poles
portable bicycle racks
handicap ramps
ADA access
security fencing
lighting for: walkways, buildings
children's play equipment areas
large turf area

Middle/Junior High Schools

1. PORTOLA MIDDLE SCHOOL

(located at 270 N. Palm Drive)

Acreage: 21.5 acres

School amenities include:

- (3) baseball fields: base lines for two fields, turf infield for two fields, dugouts for two fields
backstop

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (1) softball field: dugouts, backstop
- (4) soccer fields check this, probably not 4 fields, burned in lines
- (3) small, (1) large football field
- (2) lighted tennis courts
- (10) basketball courts
- (12) handball/racquetball courts
- running/cross country track
- exercise course
- equipment building in field
- drinking fountain
- signage
- flag pole
- metal bleachers
- bicycle racks
- handicap ramps
- ADA access
- security fencing
- lighting for: walkway, building and parking
- bleachers
- bull pens at three ball fields

2. SANTIAGO MIDDLE SCHOOL
(located at 515 N. Rancho Santiago)
Acreage: 22.5 acres

School amenities include:

- (4) backstops
- (1) track
- (1) football overlay w/full size soccer field
- (3) soccer fields, full size
- (6) basketball courts, full size
- (4) tennis courts
- (8) volleyball courts, w/basketball overlays
- exercise equipment

3. YORBA MIDDLE SCHOOL
(located at 935 N. Cambridge)
Acreage: 20.0 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) softball fields: dugouts, backstops

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- (1) soccer field We use 5 fields, grass quality very poor
- (1) football field
- (10) overlay volleyball courts on asphalt paving
- exercise equipment
- running/cross country track

High Schools

1. **EL MODENA HIGH SCHOOL**
(located at 3920 Spring Street)
Acreage: 44.5 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) baseball fields: home run fences, base lines, turf infields, dugouts, backstops
- (1) softball field: dugouts, backstop
- (1) gymnasium
- (2) practice soccer fields, (1) w/softball, football overlay
- (1) football stadium - Fred Kelly Stadium
- (1) practice overlay
- (10) unlighted tennis courts
- (14) basketball courts
- (6) handball/racquetball courts
- (1) sand, quad volleyball court
- (1) lighted pool

2. **ORANGE HIGH SCHOOL**
(located at 525 N. Shaffer)
Acreage: 37.0 acres

School amenities include:

- (2) baseball fields: base lines, turf infields, dugouts, backstops
- (3) soccer fields
- (1) football field
- (1) gymnasium
- (9) tennis courts
- (8) basketball courts
- (6) handball/racquetball courts
- pool w/lights
- running/cross country track
- exercise course
- picnic tables - single

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

- outdoor amphitheater
- restrooms
- team equipment room/building
- maintenance building
- drinking fountain
- litter containers
- bleachers - metal/wood/portable
- plaques/memorials
- handicap ramps
- lighting for: security, parking, walkway
- baseball/softball score board
- bleachers
- batting cages

3. RICHLAND CONTINUATION HIGH SCHOOL

(located at 615 N. Lemon)

Acreage: 9.5 acres

School amenities include:

- (110) parking stalls
- (3) four square
- (3) basketball courts
- (2) handball/racquetball courts
- 19,500 sq. ft. asphalt
- 20,400 sq. ft. turf
- ADA handicap requirements
- sand box

Adult Education/Alternative Orange Unified School District Sites

1. ORANGE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICES

(located at 1401 N. Handy)

Acreage: 11.8 acres

Amenities include:

- (4) softball fields: temporary dugout, backstop
- (2) group picnic tables
- (4) single picnic tables
- picnic shelters
- restrooms
- team equipment room

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

drinking fountain
picnic tables
bar-b-ques
plaques/memorials
no ADA access/C.P.S.C. compliance
all entries gated w/locks
no lighting
security fencing
gate location fencing
45' x 100' playground with children's play equipment

2. **MC PHERSON MAGNET ***
(located at 333 S. Prospect)
Acreage: 24.2 acres

Amenities include:

- (4) soccer fields (180' x 330')
- (5) Little League fields various sizes
- (2) ball walls
- (6) 1/2 basketball courts
- (6) volleyball courts
- (10) tetherball courts
- walking/jogging trail
- drinking fountains
- security lighting
- play equipment area

* Joint-Use Facility

3. **R.O.P. CENTER**
(located at 250 S. Yorba)
Acreage: 9.9 acres

Amenities include:

- no handicap ramps
- security fencing
- security lighting
- restrooms
- drinking fountain
- flag pole

LEGEND

SCHOOL SITES

- 1 California Elementary
- 2 Cambridge Elementary
- 3 Chapman Hills Elementary
- 4 Esplanade Elementary
- 5 Fletcher Elementary
- 6 Handy Elementary
- 7 Jordon Elementary
- 8 LaVeta Elementary
- 9 Linda Vista Elementary
- 10 Olive Elementary
- 11 Palmyra Elementary
- 12 Prospect Elementary
- 13 Parkside Adult
- 14 Sycamore Elementary
- 15 Taft Elementary
- 16 West Orange Elementary
- 17 Portola Middle
- 18 Santiago Charter
- 19 Yorba Middle
- 20 El Modena High
- 21 Orange High
- 22 Richland Continuation
- 23 Katella School
- 24 Chapman University
- 25 Santiago Canyon College

JOINT USE RECREATION FACILITIES

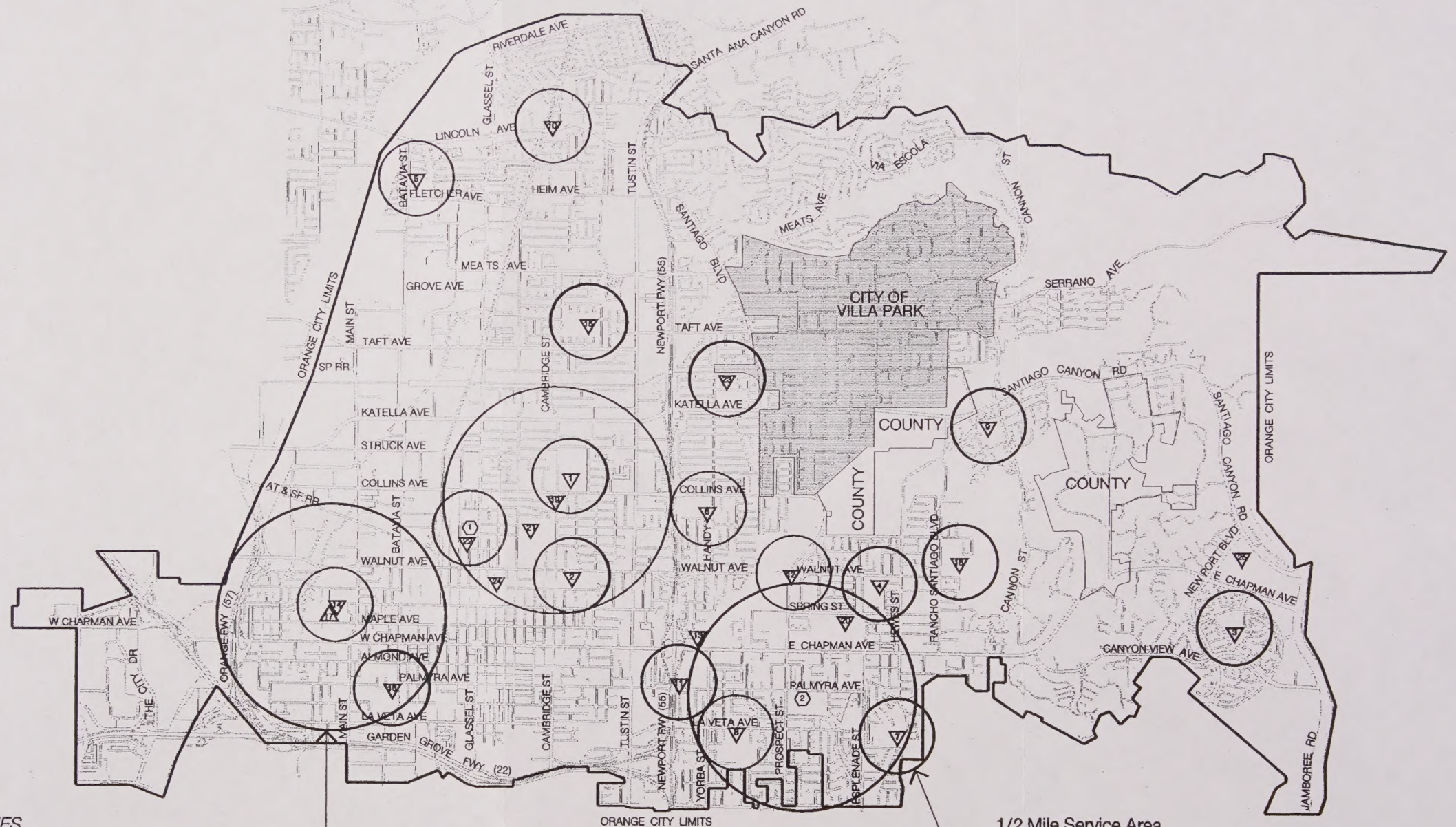
- 1 Killefer Park
- 2 McPherson Athletic Facility

SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

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Scale: 1"=3,000'-00"

NOVEMBER 30, 1999



1 1/2 Mile Service Area
Radius (Typical For
Middle School)

1/2 Mile Service Area
Radius (Typical For
Elementary School)

EXISTING SCHOOLS SITES
JOINT USE RECREATION FACILITY
CITY OF ORANGE
parks master plan

MAP 2-B



LEGEND



PARK SITES

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① Belmont Park | ⑨ Olive Park |
| ② Eisenhower Park | ⑩ Pitchers Park |
| ③ El Camino Real Park | ⑪ Santa Fe Depot Park |
| ④ El Modena Park and basin | ⑫ Santiago Hills Park |
| ⑤ Handy Park | ⑬ Shaffer Park |
| ⑥ Hart Park | ⑭ Plaza Park |
| ⑦ Yorba Park | |
| ⑧ La Veta Park | |

SPECIAL USE RECREATION FACILITY

- | |
|------------------------------|
| ① Senior Citizen Center |
| ② Community Garden |
| ③ Sycamore School Concession |

SCHOOL SITES

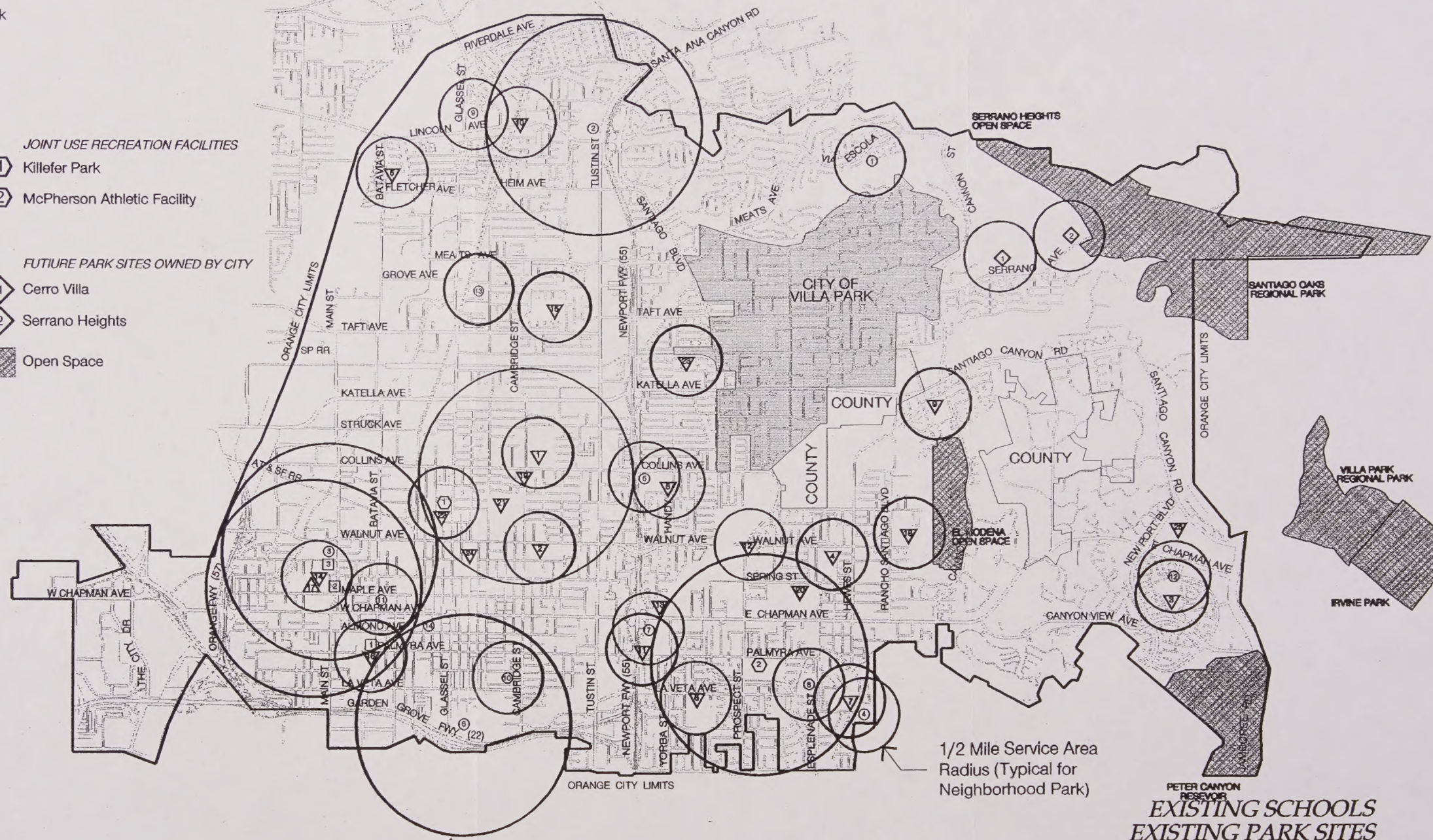
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|----------------------------|
| ① California Elementary |
| ② Cambridge Elementary |
| ③ Chapman Hills Elementary |
| ④ Esplanade Elementary |
| ⑤ Fletcher Elementary |
| ⑥ Handy Elementary |
| ⑦ Jordon Elementary |
| ⑧ LaVeta Elementary |
| ⑨ Linda Vista Elementary |
| ⑩ Olive School |
| ⑪ Palmyra Elementary |
| ⑫ Prospect Elementary |
| ⑬ Parkside Adult |
| ⑭ Sycamore Elementary |
| ⑮ Taft Elementary |
| ⑯ West Orange Elementary |
| ⑰ Portola Middle |
| ⑱ Santiago Charter |
| ⑲ Yorba Middle |
| ⑳ El Modena High |
| ㉑ Orange High |
| ㉒ Richland Continuation |
| ㉓ Katella School |

JOINT USE RECREATION FACILITIES

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| ① Killefer Park |
| ② McPherson Athletic Facility |

FUTURE PARK SITES OWNED BY CITY

- | |
|-------------------|
| ① Cerro Villa |
| ② Serrano Heights |
| Open Space |



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Scale: 1"=3,000'-00"

NOVEMBER 30, 1999



1 1/2 Mile Service Area
Radius (Typical for
Community Park)

1/2 Mile Service Area
Radius (Typical for
Neighborhood Park)

EXISTING SCHOOLS
EXISTING PARK SITES
JOINT USE RECREATION FACILITY
SPECIAL USE RECREATION FACILITY
CITY OF ORANGE
parks master plan

MAP 2-C

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Page 1 of 1
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SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL RECREATION AMENITIES EXHIBIT 2-2

Gymnasium	3
Football	$2L + 5 = 7$
Baseball	27
Softball	25
Volleyball	$2L + 38 = 40$
Basketball	90
Pool	2
Tennis	$8L + 31 = 39$
Soccer	22
Handball	48
Overlay Soccer	4
Ball Wall	9
Exercise Equipment	3
Play Areas	19
Running Track/Jogging Trail	5
Tetherball	35

L= Lighted

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

OTHER RECREATION FACILITIES

Colleges and Universities

1. CHAPMAN UNIVERSITY

Amenities include:

- (1) football field w/lighting
- (8) tennis courts w/lighting
- (1) gymnasium

2. SANTIAGO CANYON COLLEGE

Amenities include:

- (1) baseball field w/ (1) home run fence, baselines, turf infield, (2) dugouts, backstop
- (1) softball field (corner where soccer is played) w/backstop
- (4) soccer fields
- (1) football field w/lighting, score board
- (10) tennis courts
- (2) gymnasiums
- turf is in good condition
- pool w/lighting
- running/cross country
- weight training room

Nonprofit and Commercial

There are several, nonprofit and commercial recreation facilities currently in the City. Those listed generally have facilities available for public use. The following is a list these facilities:

1. RIDGELINE COUNTRY CLUB

(located at 1051 N. Meads)

Amenities include:

- 9 hole golf course
- pool
- tennis courts
- banquet hall (200-250 people)
- lighted driving range
- putting green
- chipping green

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

2. CHURCHES

St. Paul's Lutheran Church

(located at 1250 E. Heim)

Gymnasium available for community social events, not sports events

St. John's Lutheran Church

(located at 154 S. Shaffer)

Gymnasium, auditorium, dining hall. Rental of gymnasium for public use by adult and youth basketball leagues.

Our Savior's Lutheran Church

(located at 800 N. Cambridge)

Small Meeting Room, kitchen used by Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts not available to public.

3. ORANGE BADMINTON CLUB

(located at 1432 Main)

Twelve Courts for members and public use with fee.

4. SUPER SPORTS GOLF & RECREATION CENTER

(located at 2190 N. Canal)

Amenities include:

- (3) soccer fields: 1 unlighted outside, near regulation size; 2 inside lighted, one regulation size and one smaller
- (2) Outside lighted tennis courts
- (1) baseball diamond no lighting
- lighted golf driving range, putting and chipping practice area;
- auditorium available for public rental
- Snack Bar

5. VAN'S

(located at The Block)

50,000 s.f.

Indoor Commercial Skate Park

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

6. YMCA

(located at 2241 E. Palmyra)

Acreage: 8 acres

Amenities include:

- (1) multi-purpose room
- (5) smaller rooms for meetings
- Youth Center 12,000 s.f.
- Kitchen
- R.O.P. Center Fields
- BMX Track

Activities include:

Preschool Program 2½- 6 yrs.

After School Program K-8

Youth Sports Program 3-6 yrs. @ R.O.P. Center

T-Ball

Field hockey

Soccer

Track

Martial Arts Karate & Judo

Summer Day Camp

1 @ Youth Center

4 @ School Campuses

Two Resident Camps at San Bernardino Mtns. & Catalina

7. YWCA

(located at 146 N. Grand)

Acreage: .5 acre

Amenities include:

- (1) Gymnasium (¾ size)
- (5) Classrooms, 2 large, 3 small
- (3) Offices
- (2) Kitchen, 1 large, 1 small
- (2) Sandboxes
- Paved playground area
- Turf
- Enclosed Courtyard w/Tiny Tot Play Equipment
- Restrooms @ Gym, classrooms, & Offices

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

Activities:

- Childcare (6 weeks -6th grade)
- School for Homeless Children
- Girls Basketball League
- Men's 3 on 3 Basketball (rental)
- Community Group Parties (rental)
- 2 Girl Scout, 1 Boy Scout Troops

Private or Semi-Private Recreation Facilities

Private recreation facilities are found primarily in master planned communities, multi-family housing developments and apartment complexes. These facilities usually include pools, tennis courts, recreation rooms or basketball courts. The programs and facilities are generally only available to the residents living in that particular community.

EXISTING RECREATION PROGRAMS

The City of Orange has a variety of programs for all ages. While the City maintains the park system and provides programs for youth and adults, many recreation activities in the community are offered by local nonprofit groups, commercial vendors or volunteer groups.

Active programs, especially swimming and sports programs, are the most popular. Summer Concerts in the Park also have good participation as do after school programs.

In addition to organized programming there is a variety of passive recreation opportunities. Hart Park has the only large picnic facility in Orange. There are picnic sites available at most neighborhood parks for use by smaller groups. Walking, hiking and biking activities are also popular. Santiago Creek, which is undeveloped at this time, should preserve a rustic environment for residents to hike and experience nature in a suburban setting.

Commercial recreation opportunities such as golf, roller hockey and skate boarding provide some recreation for the community. The City also has two newly developed large movie theater/recreation/shopping complexes.

Senior programs are offered at the Orange Senior Citizens Center. The City provides financial support for the nonprofit organization that manages the program.

Both Chapman University and Santiago Canyon College offer youth recreation activities. Summer sports camps and day care programs are well attended.

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

The following list is a broad description of programs and services available in Orange. Many of the programs listed are offered by, or in cooperation with the City of Orange. There are a number of agencies and nonprofit organizations that provide valuable recreation programming to the community and the neighboring areas. Those organizations include the YMCA, YWCA, Senior Citizens Center, AYSO Soccer, Pop Warner Football, Little League, Girls Softball, National Junior Basketball, Orange Cares for Children and the Orange Unified School District. Some special community activities are done by the Chamber of Commerce.

1. YOUTH ACTIVITIES

Organized Youth Sports Leagues

Soccer, Softball, Football, Basketball, Baseball, and Volleyball

Sports Classes

Tennis Classes, Gymnastics, Golf, Ice Skating, Swimming -Lessons, Competitive Team and Recreational Swim, Surfing and Roller Hockey

Sports Camps and Activities

Unorganized Football, Basketball, Baseball and Soccer

Track- Dash for D.A.R.E. and Cross Country

Skateboarding and Roller Hockey

Self Defense

Karate, Tae Kwon Do, Self-Defense and Safety Awareness

Educational and Life Enrichment Classes

Music, Drama, Cooking, Various Types of Dance and Art

Preschool/Tiny Tots Programs

Extended Day Care

Day Camp

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

Volunteer Opportunities - Volunteers

After School Recreation

Mobile Recreation

2. ADULT ACTIVITIES

Educational and Life Enrichment Classes

Fitness, Recreational Dancing (including Country Western, Polynesian & Line Dancing), Dog Obedience, Yoga, First Aid and CPR, Calligraphy, Art, Spanish and Personal Finance

Sports

Swimming, Tennis, Golf, Ice Skating, Softball and Basketball Leagues

Community Garden

3. SENIOR ACTIVITIES

Special Interest Classes

Bingo

Bridge and Other Card Games

Excursions

Congregate Lunch Program

4. FAMILY ACTIVITIES - SPECIAL EVENTS

Concerts in the Park

Gogh Van Orange

The International Street Fair

Hiking, Biking and Equestrian Activities

SECTION TWO - RECREATION RESOURCE INVENTORY

Holiday Tree Lighting

Spring Eggstravaganza

Halloween Activities

Earth Day Celebration

July 3rd Celebration

Community Theater

Equestrian Activities

4-H Club

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1990-1991

1990-1991

1990-1991

SECTION THREE

1990-1991

1990-1991

1990-1991

1990-1991

SECTION THREE

DEMAND ANALYSIS

This portion analyzes the demand for recreation and park facilities, and programs by the residents of Orange. A key element in any planning strategy is understanding the nature of the demand for parks and recreation facilities. Without this understanding, policy can only be based on general standards of supply and demand, such as population ratios (acres required per thousand population) or service area (distance to park facility). Such standards are useful guides, but the demand analysis guarantees that the needs assessment reflects the character of Orange.

SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The Demand Analysis section encompasses several elements concerning population and demographics, results of a citizen survey, response by City and Orange Unified School District staff as well as elected officials to a questionnaire concerning parks and recreation issues, and summaries of community workshops. The city-wide telephone survey provides the basis for determining how the residents of Orange participate in recreation activities. The nature of growth and population change establishes trends in demand for recreation and leisure services. Responses to the questionnaire and information gathered from the public workshops provide the qualitative aspect of demand, the perceptions of the residents toward recreation and the prioritization of need for facilities and programs.

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The benchmark data most commonly employed for population in the United States is the Decennial Census. Although these data are frequently subject to criticism, they are a commonly accepted data base. Due to the length of time since the 1990 Census, the study will utilize as a base the current population figure of 125,065 from the Orange County Progress Report, July 1998, which was done by the Center for Demographic Research at California State University, Fullerton.

Located in central Orange County, Orange is bordered by the cities of Anaheim on the west and north, Garden Grove to the southwest, Santa Ana and Tustin to the south, and County unincorporated areas to the southeast and east. The County unincorporated area to the east includes the City's Sphere of Influence. More than 7,100 acres of the Sphere includes the **East Orange General Plan** area. The City of Villa Park is located within the City of Orange's borders. The City is approximately 24 square miles in size.

Approximately 23 percent of the City's current population is 18 years or younger. Slightly more than 12 percent of the population is over the age of 60. According to the Area Agency on Aging through the State of California, persons at the age of 55 are considered senior citizens, which would increase the percentage representing the senior population slightly. Population figures for the City's Sphere

SECTION THREE - DEMAND ANALYSIS

of Influence, which include the proposed 7,100 acre development on the east side of the City, have been considered in future projections.

The Orange Unified School District operates sixteen elementary, four middle and two high schools located within City limits. The District also provides a continuation high school and a career education center for its residents. Higher education is provided by Chapman University, located near the historic district, and Santiago Canyon College, located to the east. Both institutions conduct recreation programs available for community participation.

The City's average household size is 3.05 persons per household. Average household size for the State of California is smaller with an average household size of 2.8 persons, as is the County's average at 2.9 persons per household. These figures emphasize the urban character of the community.

Average annual household income is about \$47,000. The median home value is \$215,000. About 41,000 housing units exist in the City with 69 percent of those units being owner occupied. Housing vacancy is 3.4 percent. The cultural makeup of the community is 68 percent White, 22 percent Hispanic, 8 percent Asian and 12 percent Other.

Projections of future population levels were predicated on planned housing development in the City and its Sphere as identified by the Planning Department. The City's **General Plan** was used as the basis for the build-out projections for the City and Sphere.

Sources:

Orange County Progress Report, July 1998. Center for Demographic Research, California State University Fullerton.

City Resume, 1998, Orange. InfoStore, the Orange County Register.

ORANGE COMMUNITY SURVEY

An objective of the park master plan process was to devise a program in which the available funds are invested to provide the most effective response to constituents' preferences and needs. Although national and state standards are useful in evaluating the mix of recreation facilities and programs that best respond to a general population base, each area of population tends to have specialized requirements and preferences which are not fully reflected in generalized standards.

The consultants conducted a telephone survey of Orange residents to assess recreation needs, preferences and current patterns of recreation activity. A total of 398 useable interviews was conducted by professional interviewers during December 1997, and January 1998. The sample was based on randomly selected telephone numbers which were screened to eliminate contacts who were

SECTION THREE - DEMAND ANALYSIS

not residents of the City of Orange. The respondents had to be at least 18 years of age and had been a resident of Orange for at least three months. The margin of error was ± 5 percent.

All interviews were conducted from a telephone bank in Denton, Texas, over a period of two weeks. The staff was well trained and supervised for quality control. Calls were made in the evening on Sunday through Thursday. The randomly selected phone numbers in the sample were tried a maximum of five times using a rotating schedule of call-backs to ensure that a number was tried at different times.

General questions were asked to establish demographics of survey respondents. Questions concerned the length of residency, age, level of education, income, gender and location of residence.

More than 50 percent of the respondents fell within the 30 to 49 years of age category. Seventy-five percent of those responding had some education past high school with 43 percent having a college degree or higher. Respondents generally earned more than \$50,000 annually. About 55 percent had lived in Orange more than 10 years.

When asked why the respondents had moved to Orange, most said that the quality of housing and access to employment were most important. About 20 percent said that they enjoyed the rural atmosphere. A majority of those randomly surveyed lived in the area east of Glassell and north of Chapman Avenue.

The results of the Orange Park and Recreation Survey indicated an overall level of general citizen satisfaction with park and recreation facilities and programs. A majority of the respondents, 76.9 percent, gave an overall rating of good to excellent for facilities. Seventy percent of those surveyed, used a park or recreation facility during the past twelve months. The rating for services showed that respondents were generally satisfied or very satisfied with the current level of service provided by the City Community Services Department.

About 21.5 percent of the respondents had participated in a City park or recreation program. Those who did participate stated that they were satisfied to very satisfied with the quality and variety of programs as well as with the cost for service provided. More than 80 percent of the respondents felt that programs and facilities needed to be expanded for children ages 6 to 17 years.

More than eighty percent of the respondents said that current park and recreation facilities met their needs. However, when asked what new facilities needed to be developed, the following priorities were identified:

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Neighborhood Parks | 92.4 percent |
| 2. | Preserving Open Space | 88.2 percent |
| 3. | Playgrounds | 82.0 percent |

SECTION THREE - DEMAND ANALYSIS

4.	Community Parks	81.8 percent
5.	Biking/Hiking Trails	81.5 percent
6.	Youth Sports Facility	77.3 percent
7.	Adult Sports Facility	73.9 percent
8.	City Gymnasium	69.0 percent
9.	Youth Center	67.8 percent
10.	Swimming Pool	54.9 percent

Overall residents have positive perceptions of park and recreation facilities and programs in the community. Respondents are interested in expanding or developing more programs and facilities. Ninety percent of the respondents indicated that it was appropriate for the City and the Orange Unified School District to jointly develop programs and facilities.

A sample of the survey questions are in the Appendices of this report.

DEMAND FOR FACILITIES

In the analysis of the demand for facilities, several factors were taken into account including input from the public workshops, community survey, staff input, evaluation of existing facilities, reviewing National Guidelines and comparison to other communities in Southern California. The total park acreage in the City of Orange in 1998, is 192.88 acres, 136.43 of those acres are City-owned developed parks; 42.5 acres are City-owned yet undeveloped; and 22.95 acres are joint-use facilities (13.95 acres when factored for partial use). At only 1.54 acres of park land per one thousand residents, the City's park land is less than the State standard of three acres required per one thousand residents. If possible the City should strive to provide more than the minimum standard (closer to five acres per one thousand residents) to meet the deficiency in active and passive recreation needs of the community.

In reviewing the 1990 East Orange General Plan for the 7,110 acre future development area, it becomes very apparent that to satisfy the recreation needs of the anticipated 33,400 residents, a minimum of 100 acres of park land is required to be set aside. The plan recommends two community sized parks and several neighborhood parks to satisfy this future demand.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP SUMMARIES

Workshop Number One

The first workshop was held on July 21, 1998, at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall and attended by fifteen citizens. The purpose of the workshop was to identify issues that most concerned residents of the community.

SECTION THREE - DEMAND ANALYSIS

Three areas of discussion concerned: Programs; Sites and Facilities; and Maintenance. The workshop was divided into two focus sessions. The first dealt with a general discussion of issues. During the second session, participants prioritized the issues identified in the first session. Exhibits and handout materials were given to the workshop participants. These maps, charts and other information concerning the existing park system were used for discussion in the various focus sessions.

The workshop participants wanted to see more lighted sports fields located throughout the City. There was additional support for the development of programs and facilities that serve the City's youth. Participants wanted facilities to be more multipurpose to have the ability to accommodate a variety of uses. This is a more cost efficient way to develop facilities especially when money and other resources are tight. It was suggested that the City look at possible ways to finance these improvements.

Facility discussion included looking at school sites as well as park sites. After reviewing potential improvements, there was general support for continued negotiating with the Orange Unified School District for multi-use of school play fields.

Discussions of maintenance showed that for the most part City park facilities appeared to be adequately maintained. There was some concern raised about the condition of the sports fields at Yorba Park.

Workshop Number Two

On May 4, 1999 the second public workshop to gather input was held at 7:00 p.m. in the Weimer Room at City Hall. About twenty-five citizens attended to review the progress made to date on the Master Plan.

A summary of findings concerning the recreation facilities inventory was presented. This included facilities located at parks (developed and undeveloped), schools and those privately owned. The inventory showed a deficit of sports practice fields as well as full-sized baseball fields for older youth. It was indicated that the State standard for park size is three acres per one thousand residents and that the City's current total park acreage is well below the standard.

Discussion concerning sports facilities included finding ways to assure that fields were properly maintained. There also seemed to be a problem with field scheduling and drop-in adult users complying with reservations made by other groups. Enforcement of scheduled use is a problem particularly at school sites.

SECTION THREE - DEMAND ANALYSIS

Definitions of each park type described in the plan were given to the group. Maps indicating the existing distribution of parks and schools throughout the City and the Sphere of Influence were shared. Park standards used in the figures were shown to be similar in other communities.

Recreation program discussion noted that there was no mention of equestrian facilities in the **Plan**. The group thought that arenas located within the City should be mentioned as well as listing trails within the community. The consultant team explained that trails were not included in the original scope of work, but equestrian activities could be added to the program section of the inventory.

There was also discussion concerning future acquisition or development opportunities. The group identified the County landfill site, the Sully Miller property and Barham Ranch as possible areas for acquiring park acreage.

In closing, those in attendance were supportive of getting the Master Plan approved and implemented so that a strong park land dedication ordinance could be adopted. This would avoid future subdivision negotiations that favor the developer and begin to address providing adequate parks and facilities for Orange residents.

INTERVIEWS

Questionnaires were distributed to the City Council, representatives from special interest groups, key City staff and representatives from the Orange Unified School District. Respondents were asked to identify what they thought were the important issues and priorities concerning parks and recreation in the community. The questions also asked for information about perceptions of current programs offered in the community as well as what were the types of programs the respondents thought needed to be offered in the future.

Lack of resources including lighted outdoor facilities, classroom and meeting space, and staffing levels were cited as the biggest park and recreation issues concerning the City. Not enough practice fields and facing limited opportunities to develop new facilities to meet current and future needs were also identified as major concerns. A majority of those responding felt that the City currently did not have adequate facilities. The ability to provide adequate year round programs for youth was often mentioned.

Community priorities included developing more youth programs as well as providing programs for low income residents. Several of those interviewed felt that a community center/activity gymnasium available for use by a variety of age groups was important.

Problems and complaints concerning the facilities included aging infrastructure at existing parks, poorly maintained Orange Unified School District buildings used for recreation classes, playing fields in poor condition due to over use and problems with scheduling facilities. Several suggestions were

SECTION THREE - DEMAND ANALYSIS

given to resolve problems. Some, easily implemented, include scheduling all facility reservations through a central authority and using existing computer technology to better track reservations would help solve many of the problems.

The highest program need was identified as providing alternative programs for youth. Most felt that there were plenty of organized sports activities for youth, but there was a need for drop-in activities or pick-up games. Community and family events were also important.

Developing additional facilities with the Orange Unified School District through joint-use and joint development opportunities was generally looked on as a favorable way to mitigate existing facility deficits. Improving existing school sites currently used for recreation classes could be improved with enhanced lighting to make evening participation in programs more inviting.

Information from the interviews generally supported the findings from the city-wide phone survey. The City needs to capitalize on any future opportunities to provide recreation facilities and open space by implementing the standards and recommended policies in the Master Plan.

SECTION FOUR NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This section will present and discuss the present and future recreation needs of the community. It is important to determine which needs have already been met and which have not. This section is a guide to presenters as they prepare their own set of objectives and on a general representation of the needs of the entire population it covered by the master plan.

SECTION FOUR

Recreation needs can be stated simply as the difference between current recreation demand and existing supply of recreation opportunities as defined in terms of land, facilities and programs or services. However, determining public needs for recreation is a complex task which requires a lot of effort, persistence and individual or group activities (often) several studies and the need to revise them.

The description of needs is an early step in the process of the community and the recreation program. It is the foundation for such community evaluations that can be used to develop a realistic picture of quantitative and qualitative levels of service. An acceptable level of service is set by the community or one which satisfies community values in recreation programming and available facilities or service opportunities for existing and future needs programs.

Community needs for parks and other park lands, facilities and programs are considered the present state of "existing" information necessary to develop specific objectives and goals and systems which make up the Master Plan. The following activities were undertaken to achieve the objectives of determining needs:

Continued plan agency records, reports, studies, management plans and historical data relevant to recreation services, facilities, programs and service areas.

Research available demographic data including population, housing, income and groups, and analyzed projected growth.

Conducted surveys of both the general public and special interest groups, agencies, organizations and individuals who represent the community according to its profile and diverse needs through interviews, focus groups, interviews of the general population was conducted.

Continued community workshops which focused on existing and proposed facilities, services and programs and their ongoing needs and future needs for recreation, and applied local knowledge to address needs and ideas related to the future of recreation in the park.

SECTION FOUR

SECTION FOUR

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This section identifies and discusses the present and future recreation needs of the community. It is important to determine which needs have already been met and which have not. This serves as a guide to planners so that unnecessary duplication of activities may be avoided and an equitable representation of the needs of the entire population is ensured in the comprehensive plan.

METHODOLOGY

Recreation needs can be stated simply as the difference between current recreation demand and existing supply of recreation opportunities as defined in terms of land, facilities and programs or services. However, determining public needs for recreation in Orange is a much more complex matter involving a host of values, perceptions and individual or group attitudes (desire) toward recreation and the use of leisure time.

The description of needs is in reality a reflection of the makeup of the community and the various user groups. It has been shown through community evaluations that emphasis should be given to attaining a balance of quantitative and qualitative levels of service. An acceptable level of service is viewed by the community as one which satisfies community values in recreation programming and available facilities or presents opportunities for fulfilling needs within such programs.

Community needs for present and future park lands, facilities and programs are considered the primary basis or "baseline" information necessary to develop specific objectives, and draft plans and policies which make up the Master Plan. The following activities were undertaken in order to accomplish the objective of determining needs:

- Gathered plans, agency records, reports, studies, management plans and historical data relevant to recreation services, facilities, programs and service areas.

- Researched available demographic data including population, housing, income, age groups, and analyzed projected growth.

- Conducted surveys of both the general resident public and special interest groups, agencies, organizations and individuals who represent the community according to its profile and diverse socio-economic interests. A telephone interview of the general population was conducted.

- Conducted community workshops which focused on existing and proposed facilities, developed thoughts and ideas regarding present and future needs for recreation, and employed local knowledge to address wants and ideals related to the future of recreation in the area.

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Analyzed the baseline information, evaluated all data and prepared descriptions of needs.

These steps and procedures produced the following information which is presented in the sequence discussed above.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

The research process began with a review of existing recreation facilities and programs provided by the City, County, Orange Unified School District and private sector. Additional research was conducted to identify the demographic profile of the community. Plans were obtained and proposed parks, open space and schools were studied. This information, reproduced here as segments of the needs analysis, established an overview of current conditions which became the baseline data for preparing an analysis.

A number of meetings and interviews were conducted with staff in various departments as well as with representatives from user groups and the City Council. These meetings were helpful in assessing the roles and needs in terms of recreation and leisure activities offered in the community. The process also identified community characteristics that were otherwise not available in any document form.

The two workshops provided a public forum for community input regarding recreation desires within the categories of programs, sites and facilities and maintenance. The community workshops were organized into groups with specific assignments to work on for given periods of time. Workshop participants shared their concerns and desires about the types of programs and facilities needed in the community.

As an additional research tool, a city-wide survey was conducted in order to establish a broader means of community input than what was available from the workshop participants. The survey questions were focused on the subjects of a) recreation interests and participation levels, b) levels of awareness regarding existing recreation resources in the City, c) perceived needs for both outdoor and indoor facilities and activities, and d) demographic data. The survey data was integrated into the needs analysis.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

The level of population in Orange that created the demand for facilities was derived from the survey data as described in Section Three. This "facility need ratio" is shown in Exhibit 4-1.

The current facility needs were determined by multiplying the current population by the "facility needs ratio." These needs in terms of the number of facilities demanded, were then compared with existing City, school and private facilities to determine whether the existing inventory of facilities was adequate in terms of demand conditions. Only those school facilities currently being used by sports

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

teams or the public were included in the available inventory figures. In the case of school facilities, a 50% factor was applied to reflect the fact that school grounds are not available to the public during school hours or may be locked up on weekends.

As an example of the analytical process, the needs ratio for organized youth soccer fields is one game field for every four thousand residents. Based on the 1998 population of the City (125,065) the required number of soccer fields is 31 fields. The existing inventory of game level soccer fields is 13 fields; 3 in public parks and 10 at 50% use equaling 10 at school sites. This leaves a deficit of 18 fields if the inventory of soccer fields in Orange were to match the peak day requirement as defined.

The facility-to-population ratios were applied to define the relative deficits and surpluses of each facility type. Current deficits are summarized in Exhibit 4-1 and future deficits are projected in Exhibit 4-2.

ACREAGE REQUIREMENTS

In order to convert the facility needs requirements into estimates of the appropriate acreage requirements, the design standards described in Exhibit 4-3 were applied to the facility requirements producing estimates of acreage required for each facility. Exhibit 4-1 and 4-2 summarize the acreage requirements for the City of Orange on a facility-by-facility basis. They define the estimated needs requirement as well as the existing inventory of facilities by type in terms of acreage requirements. In order to estimate the total park land requirements for both active and passive recreation, the ratio of total park acreage to active developed park acreage (City and school facilities) is calculated based on current conditions in Orange as shown in Exhibit 4-1. Use of school sites can be given partial credit for after school, holiday and weekend use.

As shown in Exhibit 4-4, Summary of Park Land Needs Analyses, there is a current deficit in terms of total park acreage of 182.12 acres, which is derived from the current acreage need for active recreation of 375 acres minus existing park acreage of 192.88. Future demand for active recreation facilities is projected in terms of acreage requirements for the City. As can be seen, the total acreage deficit for park land in Orange grows to 332.12 acres at City build out in project built-out. No date has been estimated for City build out at this time.

As new development takes place, the City will need to make sure that new park land to service the growing population is acquired, either by land dedicated or purchased with funds collected as in-lieu fees. Changes in need for each specific type of facility will be examined by incorporating these projections in the Master Plan.

The City of Orange has a park standard of three (3) acres per 1,000 population. As shown, when only the City-owned and joint-use park acreage in the City is considered, there is currently a ratio of

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

only 1.54 acres per 1,000 population. Allowing for school/park joint-use acreage (approximately 130 acres @ 50% joint-use = 65 acres), the existing ratio jumps to 2.06 acres per 1,000 population.

1998 Population	City-Owned Park Acres	Currently Developed Joint-Use Park Acres	Total City-Owned & Joint-Use Acres	Total Parkland Acres/1000 pop.
125,065	178.93	13.95*2	192.88	1.54
1998 Population	Total City-Owned & Joint-Use Acres	Potential School Park Acres	City-Owned, Joint-Use & Potential School Park Acres	Total Parkland Acres/1000 pop.
125,065	192.88	65	257.88	2.06

PARK SERVICE AREAS

The planning process called for an evaluation of the City's park sizes, location and facilities, and development of facility standards specific to the needs of the citizens of Orange. Such standards serve as guidelines in the planning and decision process. When applied in practical and relevant terms, these standards assist in attaining the objectives set forth by the community and the planning process.

Typically, park locations are mentioned in terms of service areas: the smaller the park, the smaller the service area. Neighborhood parks, ranging from four (4) to ten (10) acres, usually have tot and older children's play areas, group and individual picnic areas, and a pick-up sports field large enough for soccer, baseball or softball games. It may have a tennis, basketball or volleyball court. Generally these parks serve a population living within a half mile area. Usually, it is considered safe enough for neighborhood children to bicycle to the park. Major highways are considered barriers to use of neighborhood parks.

Elementary school sites are similar to neighborhood parks in that they provide open space and play areas used by the surrounding residents. These sites only provide part time use because they are only available when school is not in session.

A community park, usually fifteen (15) to forty (40) acres, serves an area of one to three miles. Typical facilities include lighted ball fields, play areas, open space, community buildings and swimming pools. Visitors to community parks usually drive to the site.

*Joint-Use Factor: McPherson Athletic Facility @ 50% Use; Killefer Park @ 100% Use.

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The service areas of existing parks and schools use typical standards to evaluate their neighborhood park function. Roads are generally taken as a barrier because a neighborhood park should be accessible by foot by a child to provide effective service.

FACILITY STANDARDS

Park facilities are also typically evaluated in terms of a particular type of facility provided for every 1,000 population. This localized facility need ratio for Orange was determined by Purkiss Rose RSI through a consideration of other ratios for similar Southern California cities as well as the input received from the Orange citizens. This summary is shown in Exhibit 4-1.

For each type of facility, a recommended National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standard of size and land requirements are shown in Exhibit 4-3.

Standards of this kind cannot address the qualitative aspects of facilities. Quality is another area in which community evaluations are especially pertinent.

The average requirements for facilities have been based on the need for "independent" sports fields rather than "overlay fields" which allow multi-use of turf by different sports, i.e. soccer field overlay in baseball outfield. This use of overlay fields to satisfy demands results in program conflicts, overuse and damage to the turf fields with little time for proper renovation and maintenance.

COMMUNITY CONSENSUS

Community consensus was obtained from a variety of sources, the city-wide phone survey, public workshops, and interviews. Based on this data the following actions are recommended:

- Develop additional practice fields.
- Develop additional lighted sports fields.
- Build a gymnasium.
- Develop a community center.
- Provide better maintenance of City facilities.

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

EXHIBIT 4-1
CITY OF ORANGE NEEDS RATIO (based on 125,065 population in 1998)

<u>PRIMARY Recreation Facility</u>	<u>Localized Facility Need Ratio std. pop.</u>	<u>1998 Needs</u>	<u>Existing Facilities in City Parks</u>	<u>Surplus/Deficit</u>	<u>School/Private 50% Use Facilities</u>	<u>Total Surplus Deficit</u>	<u>Deficit in Acres</u>
Softball Fields							
Organized Youth	1/7,500	16	12	-4	(4)	0	
Practice/Informal Play	1/4,500	27	0	-27	(12)	-15	-30
Baseball Fields							
Organized Youth	1/5,000	25	10	-15	(8)	-7	-14
Practice/Informal Play	1/3,500	36	0	-36	(5)	-31	-62
Football Fields	1/13,000	10	1	-9	(3)	-6	-9
Soccer Fields							
Organized Youth	1/4,000	31	4	-27	(10)	-17	-34
Practice/Informal Play	1/2,500	50	6	-44	(2)	-42	-84
Picnic Tables	1/345	362	301	-61	n/a	-61	
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	1/5,000	25	13	-12	(10)	-2	
Swimming Pools (recreational)	1/20,000	6	1	-5	(.5)	-5	-10
*Golf courses 18 hole	1/50,000	2	0	-2		-2	
Indoor Basketball							
Organized Youth	1/30,000	4	0	-4	(1)		
Practice/Informal Play	1/12,000	10	0	-10	(45) outdoor courts	-3	
Volleyball Courts	1/5,000	25	8	-17	(20)	3	
Skating/Skate Boarding	1/40,000	3	0	-3	(1)	-2	
Racquetball/Handball	1/20,000	6	6	0	(24)	24	
Tennis Courts	1/5,000	25	8	-17	(19)	2	
TOTAL							-243

() reflects 50% use factor.

* Not included in active recreation land needs. Considered as open space.

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

EXHIBIT 4-2

CITY OF ORANGE PROJECTED NEEDS RATIO (based on projected full build out of Orange population of 175,000)

<u>PRIMARY Recreation Facility</u>	<u>Localized Facility Need Ratio std. pop.</u>	<u>At Buid Out Needs</u>	<u>Existing Facilities in City Parks</u>	<u>Surplus/Deficit</u>	<u>School/Private 50% Use Facilities</u>	<u>Total Surplus Deficit</u>	<u>At Buid Out Deficit in Acres</u>
Softball Fields							
Organized Youth	1/7,500	23	12	-11	(4)	-7	-14
Practice/Informal Play	1/4,500	39	0	-39	(12)	-27	-54
Baseball Fields							
Organized Youth	1/5,000	35	10	-25	(8)	-17	-34
Practice/Informal Play	1/3,500	50	0	-50	(5)	-45	-90
Football Fields	1/13,000	13	1	-12	(3)	-9	-13.5
Soccer Fields							
Organized Youth	1/4,000	43	4	-39	(10)	-29	-58
Practice/Informal Play	1/2,500	70	6	-64	(2)	-62	-124
Picnic Tables	1/345	507	301	-206	n/a	-206	
Tot Lots/Playgrounds	1/5,000	35	13	-22	(10)	-12	
Swimming Pools (recreational)	1/20,000	9	1	-8	(.5)	-7.5	-15
*Golf courses 18 hole	1/50,000	4	0	-4	(.5)	-3.5	
Indoor Basketball							
Organized Youth	1/30,000	6	0	-6	(1)	-5	
Practice/Informal Play	1/12,000	15	0	-15	(45) outdoor courts		
Volleyball Courts	1/5,000	35	8	-27	(20)	-7	
Skating/Skate Boarding	1/40,000	4	0	-4		-4	
Racquetball/Handball	1/20,000	8	6	-2	(24)	22	
Tennis Courts	1/5,000	35	8	-27	(19)	-8	
TOTAL							-402.5

*Not included in active recreation land needs. Considered as open space. Projected ultimate City population of 175,000 which includes an additional 33,400 with full build out of East Orange and an additional 34,000 from incorporating County islands and future growth within the existing City. () reflects 50% use factor.

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

RECOMMENDED RECREATION FACILITIES SPACE REQUIREMENTS

EXHIBIT 4-3

Activity/Facility	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recommended Space Requirements
Softball: Organized - Adult	Baselines: 60 - 65 feet Pitching Distance: 40 - 50 feet Foul Lines: 300 feet Center Field: 300 feet minimum	62,500 - 90,000 square feet 1.5 - 2.0 acres
Softball: Organized - Youth	Baselines: 60 feet Pitching Distance: 32 - 40 feet Foul Lines: 300 feet Center Field: 300 feet minimum	62,500 - 90,000 square feet 1.5 - 2.0 acres
Softball: Practice/Informal Play	Baselines: 60 feet Pitching Distance: 32 - 50 feet Foul Lines: 300 feet Center Field: 300 feet minimum	62,500 - 90,000 square feet 1.5 - 2.0 acres
Baseball: Little League	Baselines: 60 feet Pitching Distance: 46 feet Foul Lines: 200 feet Center Field: 200 feet	1.2 acres minimum
Baseball: Youth/Adult League	Baselines: 90 feet Pitching Distance: 60.5 feet Foul Lines: 320 feet Center Field: 400+ feet	3.0 to 3.85 acres minimum
Football	160 x 360 feet; Ten foot clearance on all sides	1.5 acres
Soccer	180 to 225 x 330 to 360 feet Ten foot clearance on all sides	1.7 to 2.1 acres
Swimming Pool	25 x 16 meters minimum; 2 to 1 ratio of deck to water	0.5 - 2.0 acres
Tennis	36 x 78 feet; 12 foot clearance on sides 21 foot clearance on ends	7,200 square feet minimum; 2.0 acres for a complex of 10 to 14 courts

SECTION FOUR - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

RECOMMENDED RECREATION FACILITIES SPACE REQUIREMENTS

EXHIBIT 4-3 (Continued)

Activity/Facility	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recommended Space Requirements
Golf: 18 hole standard	6,500 yard average length	110 acres
Basketball: High School	50 x 84 feet; Five foot clearance on all sides	5,040 - 7,280 square feet
Jogging Exercise Course	N/A	1.0 acre; One mile course incorporated into overall park layout
Bicycling	N/A	N/A
Picnicking	N/A	Allow 1,000 square feet minimum
Volleyball	30 x 60 feet; Six foot clearance on all sides	4,000 square feet minimum
Racquetball/Handball (Four wall)	20 x 40 feet minimum; Ten foot clearance at end of courts	800 square feet
Gymnasium	12,000 to 14,000 square feet	.5 to 1.0 acres
Auditorium	15,000 to 25,000 square feet	1.0 to 2.0 acres
Recreation Building Major Park Community Park Neighborhood Park	4,500 to 6,500 square feet 3,500 to 5,500 square feet 2,000 to 3,000 square feet	All sites: 0.25 to 1.0 acres

EXHIBIT 4-4
SUMMARY OF PARK LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS

	1998 Existing Acreage	1998 Need Acreage	Build Out Need Acreage**
Developed	136.43	375	525**
Undeveloped	42.5		
OUSD Joint-Use*	13.95		
Total	192.88	375	525
<Deficit>		<182.12>	<332.12>

**Joint-Use Factor: McPherson Athletic Facility @ 50% use; Killefer Park @ 100% use.*

These projections were calculated using a ratio of 3 acres per 1000 population for developed park land.

****Projected population for the year 1998 is 125,065 and for City build out is 175,000.**

SECTION FIVE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SECTION FIVE

GENERAL GUIDELINES AND SPECIFIC POLICIES

Policy is the published plan and governing principle for doing a course of action in implementing public relations and community relations programs. It is developed in a way that takes into account the current and changing needs and knowledge, objectives, resources, and constraints of a specific agency.

Public relations specialists and they report a high degree of consensus that community leaders and citizens. It policy is to serve as a guide for all public relations and community relations activities and to ensure a consistency in community relations work in establishing priorities that are consistent with goals of the community.

SECTION 4.4 ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC LAND NEEDS ANALYSIS

	2008-2010 Average	2011-2013 Average	2014-2016 Average
Developed	100%	100%	100%
Underdeveloped	0%	0%	0%
Unbuilt/Not Built	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Notes:	SECTION FIVE		

Section 4.4: The Role of the Planning Department and Community Services, 12/20/2010

The role of the Planning Department and Community Services is to provide the public with information and resources to help them make informed decisions about their community.

The role of the Planning Department and Community Services is to provide the public with information and resources to help them make informed decisions about their community.

SECTION FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This section covers guidelines, policies and recommended actions for adoption by the City of Orange to meet the recreation and leisure needs of its residents. The section is presented in three parts: guidelines and policies; funding strategy; and capital/facility improvements.

Policy provides the basis for implementation of parks, recreation, and leisure services programs. This plan recommends general policies as well as specific policies. Specific policy recommendations address areas that include: park land acquisition; park unit classification; and park planning, design and development; programs and services; operations and maintenance; economic performance and finance; and legislative and ordinance. Once adopted, these guidelines and policies will provide a framework for the City Council and staff as they make decisions about meeting recreation and leisure service needs.

Funding is the means by which programs and facilities are developed and maintained. The funding programs identified for improving the Department's ability to achieve its objectives are a combination of tax-based revenue, bonds, grants, Quimby Act, and revenue enhancement through concession contracts, user fees and public/private partnerships to provide programs and facilities.

Estimated probable costs for acquisition and development are included. Acquisition is a top priority. All suggestions for renovation and development are important and shall be a priority to achieve maximum use of facilities and meet the needs of the community. During the Capital Improvement program process, items can be reviewed and priorities set. Priorities may also be affected by other sources of funding that are developed as a result of implementing this Master Plan.

GENERAL GUIDELINES AND SPECIFIC POLICIES

Policy is the critical link and governing principle for taking a course of action in implementing parks, recreation and community services programs. It is the broad framework that takes ideas and concepts in the abstract and, coupled with data and knowledge, expresses them in statements of intent and specific action.

Policies do have limitations and they require a high degree of consensus from community leaders and citizens. If policy is to serve as a critical link and road map between means and ends, it will require a sensitivity to community values used in establishing priorities that are responsive to needs of the community.

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR COMMUNITY AND LIBRARY SERVICES

The following is a series of goals and policy examples. These options shall be discussed by the City and considered in the Department's policy framework.

- **Conserve Open Space for its Natural, Cultural and Recreational Values.**

Develop procedures for public-private conservation of open space, through mechanisms such as donation, purchase of easement, management strategies or establishment of resource conservation and recreation authorities with independent taxing and management roles.

Transfer derelict land, tax delinquent land, surplus road and highway rights-of-way, and other land not presently in productive use to the Department through land exchange, purchase, or long-term, no-fee leases.

Make maximum use of lands associated with public utilities to meet recreation needs.

Adopt a Park Land Dedication (Quimby) Ordinance to establish regulations for new residential, business or commercial and industrial development and redevelopment which require either the dedication of park lands, provision of recreation facilities, or payment of fees to the City that reflects the City's current standard of three (3) acres per thousand residents. The fees cannot be used for ongoing maintenance or general labor.

Work intensively with the private sector to encourage low rents for use of vacant commercial or industrial space for program use.

Work closely with conservation groups to identify and conserve urban open space and protect critical lands areas and view sheds throughout the City.

- **Provide Financial Support for Parks and Recreation.**

Continue to evaluate user fee policies and identify ways to increase recreation revenues through user fees, concession royalties and lease agreements on an annual basis.

Implement a nonprofit community foundation, a tax exempt 501 (c) (3) organization to raise funds for capital projects as well as unfunded programs and special events.

Participate in public and private grants programs to ensure that the Department is taking full advantage of all appropriate non-local sources of assistance.

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- **Provide Close-to-Home Recreation Opportunities.**

Establish priorities which recognize the location of potential users when considering new recreation resources and land acquisition opportunities.

Use streets closed to traffic, parking lots, utility rights-of-way, public utility lands, roof-tops and parking structures, etc., to provide nearby recreation in heavily developed and populated areas within the City.

Examine use areas in surrounding communities for possible joint-use opportunities.

Use mobile recreation units, vacant industrial or commercial property where appropriate for recreation "out-reach" programs and services for population age groups which would benefit most.

- **Encourage Joint-use of Existing Physical Resources.**

Strengthen existing joint-use agreements between the City and the Orange Unified School District.

Utilize school sites and buildings to help meet community needs for recreation and community service programs.

Consider the potential for joint recreation use in the planning stages for all new or expanded school and park facilities within the City and surrounding communities.

Develop reciprocal, no-fee policies which encourage both park use by school groups and school use by park/user groups.

Assist in providing services required to open up school facilities to the public for recreational purposes after school hours; this will overcome constraints of joint-use due to prohibitive custodial and maintenance costs and security issues.

Encourage use of schools by non-public recreation service providers for a contractual fee.

Encourage joint-use for recreation, wherever possible, on lands and facilities committed to other private and public purposes, including City, county and state properties, utility rights-of-way, and the property of institutions and private corporations.

Develop model contracts or memorandums of understanding (MOU) between park and recreation agencies, hospitals, schools, and other public and private agencies now providing

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

some type of leisure and recreation services as a means of standardizing and simplifying the technique for joint facility use, development and programming.

Encourage use of local park and recreation facilities for a wider range of human services delivery such as providing health, consumer protection, nutrition and child care information as well as bookmobiles.

- **Ensure that Recreation Facilities are Well-Managed and Well-Maintained, and that Quality Recreation Programs are Available by Employing an Adequate Number of Well-Trained Staff.**

Develop, with local schools and colleges, well-planned curricula and intern programs to train recreation professionals to deal with the unique problems and opportunities associated with urban recreation services, maintenance and operations.

Provide support for in-service training to create greater job mobility and career ladders in parks and recreation. Specialists from other non-park and recreation disciplines could participate in such programs.

Encourage use of neighborhood residents as recreation leaders and aides by recruiting staff from neighborhoods in which they will work, and by developing flexible recruitment standards which will allow use of non-professionals with neighborhood experience and local knowledge.

Contract for services with nonprofit agencies for recreation programming, and with private-for-profit agencies for operation and maintenance, when savings can be achieved without lowering service levels or conflict with legal authority.

Contract with nonprofit community organizations for development, operation and maintenance of neighborhood facilities. Encourage participation of neighborhood residents in these activities, especially unemployed youth.

Participate with the state and federal governments in joint implementation of youth conservation programs, and encourage support and participation by conservation, environmental and community organizations.

Support all alternative staffing resources with leadership training, supervision, supplies, and community recognition.

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Provide recreation leaders with sensitivity training on conducting recreation programs for members of special populations in the community.

Increase the awareness of all park and recreation employees to the needs and desires of special populations.

Fund outreach and transportation services for those with special needs as part of a coordinated approach by all public and private agencies.

Develop specific plans for all parks and physical improvements as a first step toward insuring compliance with architectural barrier ordinances for the physically handicapped or mobility impaired and remove hazards.

Provide specialized staff and equipment for the handicapped, seniors, and young children to help them to access and make better use of park facilities and programs.

Develop programs to lease portions of parks to private groups for recreation or commercial use.

Expand efforts to inform citizens of recreation opportunities with emphasis on reaching special populations such as the handicapped or disadvantaged. In addition, inform regular users of recreational facilities of new programs, schedules, and use-related problems or issues in the area.

- **Provide Adequate and Responsive Recreation Services Through Sound Planning.**

Continue to improve coordination between planning and implementation efforts to ensure meeting community needs.

Coordinate recreation planning with other public and private human service planning groups; coordinate park and facility planning with overall land use planning in the City and surrounding communities and County.

Reestablish the Parks and Recreation Commission in an advisory capacity to the City Council in all matters pertaining to parks and public recreation. Members should be selected by majority approval of the City Council.

Create task force units at neighborhood or community levels to ensure citizen participation in the planning process especially when designing community and neighborhood recreation or school facilities. Include local elementary schools as part of planning.

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Create area planning bodies composed of park and recreation representatives, schools and other public and private park and recreation providers, to coordinate park and recreation acquisition and development.

Develop formal working ties with environmental and conservation groups to help in planning and implementing open space protection and park development programs.

PARKS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES POLICIES

The mission of the City Council is to provide a safe, family oriented city that values an enjoyable quality of life. Through innovative leadership, provide an opportunity to promote an orderly residential, commercial and industrial growth plan. The policies suggested for the Parks and Recreation will guide the decision-making process, assure consistency and quality in serving the public.

- **Review Existing Park Land and Acquisition Policies.**

Develop and maintain procedures for selection, classification and acquisition of lands and the use of lands for recreation, developed open space and natural resources as well as trails.

Revise existing joint-use agreements with the Orange Unified School District to provide better access to public facilities for the benefit of the community. Encourage joint development of schools and parks to maximize open space and facility development opportunities.

Develop land transfer, lease, exchange, dedication and surplus land acquisition procedures. Undertake a working relationship with private entities and public agencies to maximize opportunities for acquisition of qualifying land for the City parks system.

Utilize the resources of national, regional and local conservation organizations, corporations, associations and benevolent entities to identify and acquire environmentally sensitive land and facility resources for recreation and leisure activities and open space enhancement.

- **Develop a Park Unit Classification Policy.**

Provide for the classification and designated uses of park lands and open space areas through the site selection, park classification system.

Work closely with the City Planning staff when processing site location, suitability and classification of park sites.

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- **Develop Park Planning, Design and Development Policies.**

Provide for the orderly and comprehensive planning of park lands and resources through specific plan and master plan procedures. Such procedures are to be sensitive to public need, neighborhood and rural area requirements, county and City park programs and joint efforts, school and park programs, and the application of standards for use, user service area and facilities.

Conform park design to recognized industry standards, such as those adopted by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) for access, safety, health and protection of humans, domestic animals and wildlife species. Park development to be of high quality and aesthetically pleasing, sensitive to the man-made urban and natural environments.

Continue to upgrade existing parks and facilities based on the latest Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.) standards and the latest U.S. Consumer Product Safety Guidelines.

Develop a procedure to review potential subdivisions and large parcel developments that would assure adequate and useable parks are provided for the community. This could include showing exact park location(s) and requiring map conditions of approval that describe the condition the parcel must be in prior to the acceptance of dedication. Conditions could include that a parcel must be rough graded to a specified slope or require that public improvements be installed by the developer around the perimeter of the property.

Utilize specific plans, master planned communities and other large scale development processes to identify potential parks and recreation facilities.

Utilize developer agreements to provide money or improvements for specific recreation facilities (as well as land dedication) in exchange for increased densities or other concessions made to the developer.

Implement park development policies and procedures for the construction of new parks that involve City departments such as Public Works and Community Development, responsible for the City's development review process.

- **Develop Operations and Maintenance Policies**

Develop and maintain a maintenance and management schedule that identifies preventive, remedial and deferred maintenance programs for parks including structures, land and equipment.

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Establish a maintenance services program that provides for the protection of public property and preservation of its values, uses intended, life expectancy, safety, security and appearance.

Maintain all park lands and structures in a manner that promotes community pride, exhibits cleanliness and security and that is responsive to recreational programming and service requirements.

- **Review and Evaluate Economic Performance and Finance Policies**

Augment existing financing (from the General Fund, user fees, and grants) through the development of new sources of funding for both new capital projects and increases in maintenance and operation costs. Additional funding sources to be pursued include a nonprofit foundation, redevelopment agency bond funds, other bonding authorities including revenue bonds, grants, concession contracts, joint-use agreements for public/private partnerships, volunteerism and dedicated tax revenues.

Monitor fee schedules for programs and facility usage (rentals) to assure that they are producing maximum contributions toward operations and maintenance. This must be balanced with the need to provide a high level of park and recreation services to the public.

Foster public-private cooperation in which the City offers land or makes concessions to private companies or developers in exchange for development of recreation facilities or reduced rates on rental of facilities for public use, etc.

- **Review and Update Legislative and Ordinance Policies.**

Participate and maintain liaison with the legislative process in City, county and state government to identify, track and evaluate the effects of legislation on the mission and services of the Department and where appropriate, provide testimony in support or opposition. The Department shall identify areas of specific legislative needs and work with City administration to draft ordinances or legislation that is consistent with the mission of the City.

Adopt a Park Land Dedication (Quimby) Ordinance expressly for Orange to reflect the City's current standard of three (3) acres per thousand population. The ordinance must specifically define the minimum standard and conditions for acceptable land dedicated for park purposes. The ordinance should also define minimum park sizes, location, park service area and other acceptable conditions such as maximum grades of a parcel, prior to acceptance of dedication.

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Develop and adopt an appropriate Park In-Lieu Fee schedule that reflects the cost to acquire and develop park facilities. The fee schedules shall be reviewed and revised every two years to reflect inflation and to assure that fees are adequate to cover costs.

Develop and maintain park rules and regulations that serve the need to assure public personal safety, law enforcement, environmental protection, and protection of parks and recreational resources.

Identify and develop legislation or ordinances that provide for the transfer of land, public and private joint-ventures and other revenue related authority including contractual procedures for ground lease, concessions and special tax funds.

Examine the existing policies as well as develop new policies for consideration and adoption. Although the recommended policies reflect considerable flexibility, they address key areas of policy formulation for the Department to place into action and to advance its mission in service to the people of the City.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTIVITY AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The City of Orange offers a good variety of programs. Many activities are offered by other agencies and organizations in the community with some or no support of the City. The following recommendations are offered to enhance the provision and coordination of existing programs, and develop new programs for the community. The recommended actions may not be possible to implement immediately due to the City's limited staff and budget, but may be phased in over time. The benefits can result in a greater feeling of community while meeting the residents' recreation needs.

- **Continue to develop programs and services that meet the community's needs as resources become available.**

Provide a variety of programs that meet the expressed needs of residents.

Develop special family events that celebrate and promote a sense of community.

Evaluate programs currently being offered. Delete programs no longer meeting community needs and utilize those resources to develop new programs.

Coordinate efforts in the community to provide adequate Human Services for senior citizens as well as others in need.

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- **Solicit feedback regularly from the community.**

Evaluate programs annually by soliciting feedback from participants as well as nonparticipants with postcard evaluations and random phone interviews.

Conduct public workshops or town hall meetings to review program needs.

Conduct citizen participation and preference surveys through the recreation activities brochure to determine program needs. This may be done annually or when issues are identified by the City Council.

- **Develop advisory committees or commissions to evaluate and discuss program needs of youth and senior citizens as well as other special groups.**

Provide a forum, at least once a year, for population groups such as teens or senior citizens to have an opportunity to provide their input regarding the types of programs and services they want and need. Representatives to be selected community members from the affected age grouping as well as appropriate staff from local service and government agencies.

Use this forum to discuss ways to share resources and provide new programs to meet the growing needs of the community.

- **Continue to encourage and support relationships with volunteer and nonprofit organizations that provide recreation for the community.**

Meet annually with these groups and other local service providers to collaborate and discuss what activities are planned for the year to avoid duplicating services.

Provide support for volunteer groups that conduct special activities open to the entire community by promoting their activities through the recreation activities brochure.

Expand and continue to encourage community participation by providing fund raising opportunities or the distribution of information for local volunteer groups at community events.

- **Develop and utilize a corps of volunteers.**

Capitalize on getting volunteers from organizations that require community service projects from members. Volunteers may be recruited from Boy Scouts working on Eagle Scout projects or high school seniors who need community service hours for graduation.

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Utilize nonprofit agencies to help recruit volunteers and promote volunteer services.

Create a summer internship or volunteer program to use students and undergraduate recreation majors as volunteers to help them gain valuable work experience in exchange for volunteering.

Establish an Adopt-A-Park program with neighborhoods and local service groups. Recruit, train and place volunteers to help with park clean-ups and other simple beautification projects.

Support all volunteers with leadership training, supervision and resources necessary to do their job successfully.

Develop meaningful, highly visible, community volunteer recognition programs to allow the City Council the opportunity to express appreciation for citizen volunteer services.

- **Develop a multi-purpose community center.**

Develop a center design that yields a minimum of 15,000 square feet to provide adequate activity, classroom and meeting space.

Include in a typical floor plan, elements such as a large assembly hall, multi-purpose room, classrooms, conference room and catering kitchen. These facilities could provide "rental for fee" opportunities when not in use by the City or community groups, and could help off-set operation and maintenance costs of the facility.

Develop the design of the center with citizen input to ensure facilities meet community needs. Adequate program space should be given for drop-in programs for senior citizens and teens.

- **Explore use of vacant commercial or industrial space as well as use of facilities that are used only part time for recreation activities.**

Examine and negotiate use of vacant commercial and industrial space to meet the short term needs for activity and meeting areas until a community center can be developed.

Research possible use of facilities such as church halls and gymnasiums that are used part time by members, as possible program space for community recreation programs.

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- **Review the existing joint-use agreement between the City and the Orange Unified School District to improve and expand the City's ability to provide more recreation programs for the community.**

Discuss issues concerning expanding the agreement to include reciprocal no-fee use policies and possible development of recreation facilities on school properties. The facilities could be used by schools during school hours, and City or community programs after school and evenings. These facilities could include lighted ball fields, gymnasiums and swimming pools.

Identify existing problems and challenges to providing programs at school sites. Suggest possible solutions such as assigning City staff on school sites to coordinate recreation uses.

Install improvements such as enhanced lighting and informational signs on school sites to encourage evening use for recreation programs and classes.

- **Coordinate scheduling of all outdoor and joint-use recreation facilities through a central authority.**

Install a telephone hot line to notify participants of class changes and other announcements.

Expand the responsibility of the existing advisory user group field allocation committee and City staff to include scheduling all school facilities used for after school recreation purposes.

Include appropriate representatives from the Orange Unified School District as members of the committee.

Explore current technology such as computer software available for scheduling facility use and maintenance.

- **Develop recreation facilities that will generate revenues to offset operating costs.**

Develop facilities, such as lighted tennis courts and ball fields and a multi-purpose community center, that can generate user fees to cover operating costs, when not in use by community groups or the City.

Develop policies regarding which programs need to cover all or a portion of operating costs.

Recommend, when appropriate, fee schedules for programs and uses that cover costs including an appropriate percentage of fees to cover overhead.

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Identify operational and maintenance costs of recreation facilities prior to development to adequately plan for future budget considerations. The plan should address implementing a user fee schedule and policies that identify an adequate overhead charge for program fees as well as cover direct costs.

- **Evaluate programs by conducting a cost-benefit analysis of programs and services annually.**

Evaluate program and user fees prior to the budget process, to ensure that fees cover direct costs as well as the appropriate overhead.

Conduct an annual workshop with the City Council to provide a public forum to review program data, discuss current issues, and review policies to ensure that programs and services are meeting community needs.

MINIMUM PARK STANDARDS

Any new park acquisitions must meet the minimum requirements established by the City of Orange through the Master Plan. The minimum standards for newly acquired park properties should be as follows:

Physical Configuration: Future neighborhood and community parks shall be physically configured so that they have a consolidated shape, either rectangular or square in configuration. Long, narrow or other shapes that do not lend themselves to the proper citing of park facilities shall be avoided.

Topography: Average slope gradients for neighborhood parks shall be no more than five (5) percent while average slope gradients for community parks shall not exceed over five (5) percent for two-thirds (2/3) of the site in order to allow for the ultimate development of flat, usable recreation spaces. (Partial park dedication credit may be given for slope gradients greater than 5 percent that meet the demand of the 0.68 times active space for passive space.)

Encumbrances: Park sites shall be dedicated and developed without encumbrances.

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RECREATION FACILITIES PLANNED FOR THE EAST ORANGE GENERAL PLAN AREA

The **East Orange General Plan (E.O.G. Plan)** was adopted by the City Council in December 1989. The 7,110 acre site is currently owned by The Irvine Company. The **E.O.G. Plan** addressed preserving the unique features of the area by proposing to preserve open space, scenic and natural resources such as wild life, natural vegetation and land forms. The area contains many environmentally sensitive areas including a Great Blue Heron rookery.

East Orange is located adjacent and to the east of the Santiago Hills development, Irvine Regional Park and Santiago Canyon. The area includes Irvine Lake which has been identified as a potential resort area for fishing, golf, tennis and boating activities.

More than 12,000 dwelling units, with densities ranging from rural to medium, are proposed for development. Nearly 3,000 acres of parks and open space are designated within the area. The **E.O.G. Plan** provides for a regional riding/hiking trail system that will link East Orange with several regional parks and open space areas. Limestone Regional Park, which will be operated and maintained by the County of Orange, is the largest park proposed. An additional 12 acres is planned for public facilities for City services such as libraries, police and fire.

Approximately 80 acres are designated for City neighborhood and community parks as part of the park land dedication requirement. Two community parks are planned to be about 15 to 25 acres in size. The location, number and size of neighborhood parks will be identified as part of the specific plan or tentative tract map process.

Neighborhood park size in the **E.O.G. Plan** indicates that park acreage should be 2 to 10 acres. The minimum two acre neighborhood park is not in agreement with the minimum neighborhood park standard identified in this Master Plan. Future development should be reconsidered with the most current City requirements as the basis for negotiating recreation property to serve the community's needs.

The development of a high school, junior high school and possibly five elementary schools should provide opportunities for additional recreation facilities. The **East Orange General Plan** encourages the joint development of schools and parks to provide maximum open space.

An eighteen hole golf course is proposed to preserve open space along the scenic Santiago Canyon Road as well as preserve existing habitat areas. The course is to be open to the public and may be planned as part of the resort.

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Specific Plans

The **Land Use Element** of the **General Plan** identifies planning areas in the City designated for possible future specific plan studies. Currently there are four (4) approved specific plans in existence. They are the Upper Peters Canyon, Serrano Heights, Chapman University, and Santa Fe Depot.

As new housing projects are developed, park facilities shall be added to the park system. Acceptance of in-lieu fees for park land dedication or a combination of fees and land must be considered when processing tract maps for new housing developments.

Proposed projects that are in gated communities which limit the accessibility of the entire community shall be required to pay adequate fees to cover costs of acquiring or developing land in a location more suitable for active community recreation. Fees in-lieu of land should also be considered for hillside developments which would yield only small parcels of useable space for park purposes.

LAND ACQUISITION

The purpose of land acquisition is directed primarily toward meeting specific community recreation needs for programs, facilities and open space. Some of the major needs expressed by the community through the workshops and survey were:

- additional sports fields/sports complex
- community center
- teen and youth facilities
- biking, jogging, nature and recreation trails
- passive areas and picnic areas

There is a variety of scenarios to meet the needs and goals of the City of Orange. An aggressive joint-use agreement with the Orange Unified School District to utilize fields, gymnasiums and classrooms with the ability to light some of the existing fields can help, but not entirely solve the community needs.

Some of these requirements may be met by the completion of a community center and a sports complex. The success of the use of school facilities will determine the extent of new development required. As needs are identified and processed by the City, the development of additional park facilities present an exciting opportunity to meet demand.

A few of the preliminary factors used in establishing land acquisition objectives are the relationship between current need, land availability, intended use, and priorities. Other influential factors include service radius and ratio of three acres per thousand population. A program depicting the intended

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use of any proposed acquisition must be developed prior to any negotiation. The program must be designed to ensure that a logical approach to meeting demand will be followed.

Public easement and utility land, to be utilized as open space and recreation trails, has not been factored into the acreage requirement forecast. However, negotiations to use public and utility lands are of the utmost importance and is one of the top priorities.

Definition of park types and base level park development guidelines show the preferred development standards for major recreational facilities in Orange. These standards shall be used as a guideline in evaluating the adequacy of facilities, and in preparing future master plans for individual parks. Additionally, these standards were used in preparing the acreage needs of the parks system as a whole. Total acreage needs were determined by converting the number of facilities demanded for each major type of recreation activity considered in this plan to acreage based upon the standards and the demand.

See Appendix Table 1 for the definition of Park Types and Table 2 for Base Level Park Development Guidelines.

Acquisition Opportunities

The County of Orange Flood Control District has some sizeable land holdings in the City associated with waterways and retention basin areas (approximately 325 acres). Although these areas have seasonal water fluctuations, there may be recreation opportunities associated with water or adjacent shoreline activities. Yorba Regional Park in East Anaheim is an excellent example of the recreation benefit of large bodies of water in a park setting. The water areas represent an expansive open space which is becoming more and more scarce in the increasing urban environment. Easements or undeveloped frontages along Santiago Creek are other potential park, trails and open space resources.

Former quarry sites along Santiago Creek represent potential recreation development sites. The approximately 15 acre Beazer property, located at the northwest corner of Prospect and Spring, and 120 acre Sully Miller gravel quarries, located north of Santiago Canyon Road and east of Cannon, may have the potential to be restabilized to allow sports field development and community center building sites.

The landfill near Irvine Lake may be a potential recreation area with proper design and management. The City should investigate the recreation opportunities available with this limited use site.

Other large industrial parcels along the Santa Ana River, such as the R.J. Noble site, located northwest of Glassell/Lincoln to the Santa Ana River, may have surplus land beyond what their operations require, which could potentially be subleased and developed for interim or long term recreation use such as lighted sports fields. If residential development is being considered for this

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site, it shall include park acreage to meet the City's standard, based on increased population and need resulting from that development.

There are some major utility corridors that cross the City and may represent potential sites for recreational fields and trail use (approximately 177 acres). It is understood that use below electrical transmission lines is restricted by the utility company, however the City should evaluate this potential resource and contact SCE to see what areas might be available or become available in the future when current leases expire. Abandoned railroad rights-of-way shall likewise be investigated for potential recreation development, a high priority for trail development before parcels are sold and the continuity is lost.

Joint-use of school grounds particularly at the larger middle schools, elementary schools and possibly the community college remains a primary way of significantly providing recreation improvements at a reasonable cost. Candidate joint-use projects include Peralta and Yorba Junior High Schools, where expansion of recreational opportunities can be effectively accomplished, similar to the recently developed McPherson Athletic Facility at McPherson Magnet School. Santiago Canyon Community College may offer an opportunity for use of vacant land associated with the campus for temporary sports field development that could be used by students and the community alike.

Specific actions by the City might include:

1. Actively search for any properties that might offer recreation development potential. Evaluate and rank what these potential properties could contribute to the ultimate park system. Be ready to take advantage of real estate opportunities that fit in the overall master plan.
2. Obtain park land from specific plans as they are implemented.
 - A. Size and configuration should meet Master Plan objectives.
3. Continue to develop comprehensive joint-use agreements with the Orange Unified School District to develop recreation facilities.

Development and Acquisition

The development costs are based on current estimates for land and facilities typically used in the building of standard community and neighborhood parks. These costs are in constant 1998 dollars and should be considered as generalized in nature. Costs are shown in Exhibit 5-1, the Capital Improvement Plan. Map 5-A shows potential acquisition sites.

LEGEND

SPECIAL USE RECREATION FACILITIES

- 1 Senior Citizens Center
- 2 Community Garden
- 3 Sycamore School Concession

EXISTING PARK SITES NOT DEVELOPED

- 1 Cerro Villa Park
- 2 Serrano Heights Park

PARK SITES

- 1 Belmont Park
- 2 Eisenhower Park
- 3 El Camino Real Park
- 4 El Modena Park and basin
- 5 Handy Park
- 6 Hart Park
- 7 Yorba Park
- 8 La Veta Park
- 9 Olive Park
- 10 Pitcher Park
- 11 Santa Fe Depot Park
- 12 Santiago Hills Park
- 13 Shaffer Park
- 14 Plaza Park

JOINT USE RECREATION FACILITIES

- 1 Killefer Park
- 2 McPherson Athletic Facility

Open Space

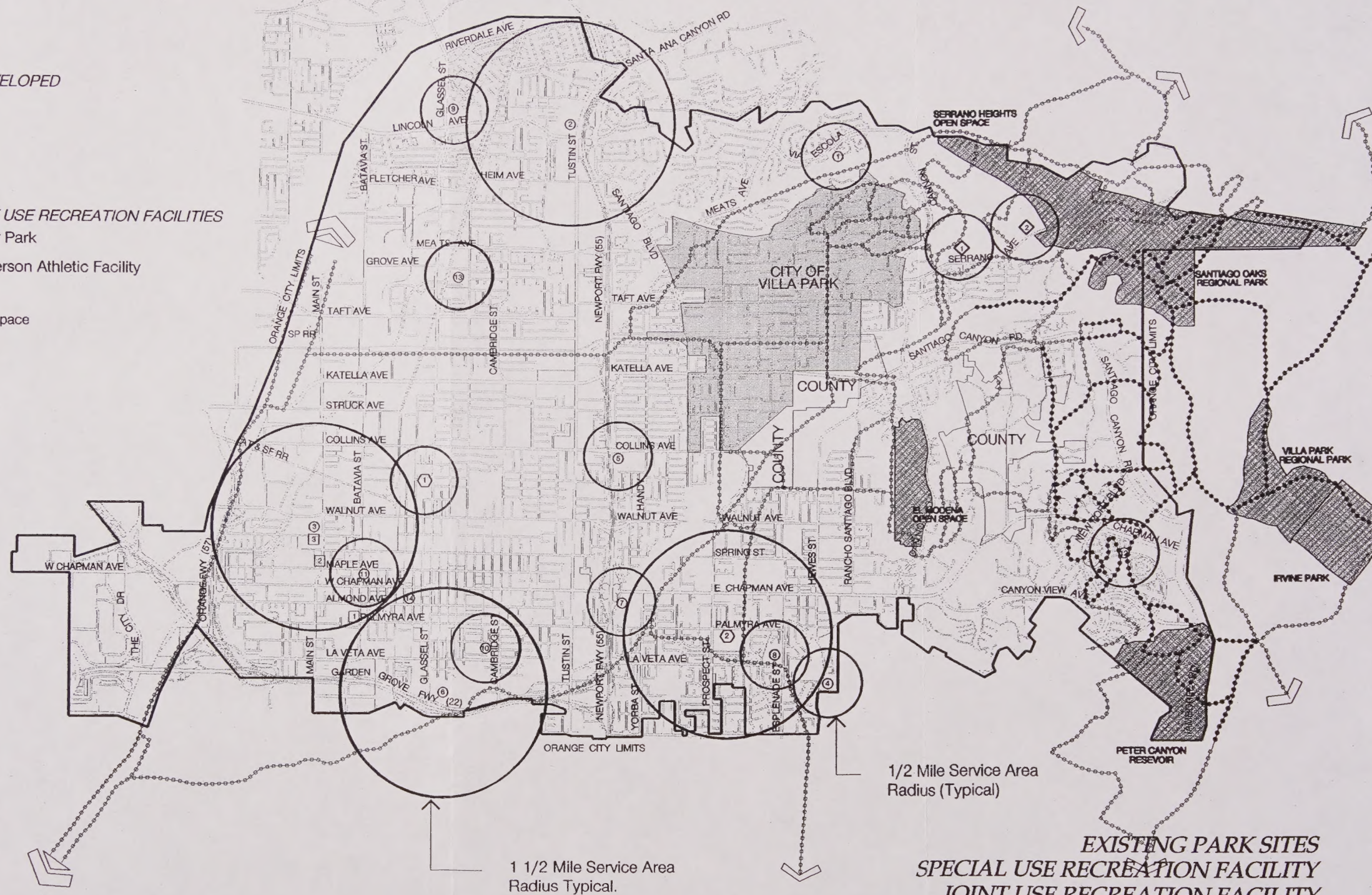
RECREATION TRAILS

- Existing Trails
- Proposed Trails

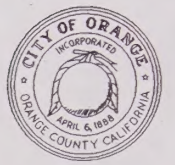
0 3,000 6,000 9,000

Scale: 1"=3,000'-00"

NOVEMBER 30, 1999



EXISTING PARK SITES
SPECIAL USE RECREATION FACILITY
JOINT USE RECREATION FACILITY
PROPOSED & EXISTING TRAILS
CITY OF ORANGE
parks master plan
MAP 2-A



Legend

- 1. County Road
- 2. District Road
- 3. Township Road

Scale

- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Scale

- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Scale

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AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

On July 26, 1990 President Bush signed the "Americans with Disabilities Act" (ADA) into public law, which was enacted to eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability. The Act deals with providing reasonable accommodation for qualified individuals with a disability. Good accessible recreation facilities and programs integrate the needs of all: children, youth, seniors, people with disabilities and sports enthusiasts alike. A disability is defined as "a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities."

All public entities are responsible for developing a self-evaluation of their current services and facilities and develop an ADA compliance program. The City of Orange has adopted the ADA Compliance and US Consumer Products Safety Guidelines (USCPSG) for all new projects. Many of the general guidelines and policies in the first part of this section address ways to comply with ADA for programming as well as facility planning.

It is recommended that a list of current site deficiencies and the site locations be prepared. The preparation of a more standard ADA and USCPSG compliance report, which includes items to be completed, cost and a time line, is recommended.

As displayed in the Capital Improvement Plan the City shall continue to correct deficiencies on a site by site basis within its annual budget process.

FUNDING STRATEGY

The Community Services Department receives its primary funding through the General Fund and program user fees. Additional funding for Capital Improvements comes from Park In-lieu (Quimby) fees, developer assessments and special grants.

Funding Programs

Two major cost centers require funding in order to implement the Master Plan. The first is capital costs which include: a.) acquisition and development of new required park lands and facilities and b.) renovation of existing park and school sites. The second is the ongoing cost of maintaining and operating these facilities.

The following listing of funding sources have been categorized according to the appropriate application of the funding they provide - Capital Funding, Operation and Maintenance or a combination of both. The explanations of funding options are provided to give definition to **alternative funding programs** which the City may elect to employ.

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Capital Funding Programs

1. **Non-Profit Foundation** - such as a 501 (c)(3). This can provide a vehicle for a capital fund drive, when its goals include well defined facilities and specific costs to be funded. The foundation acts as a conduit for receiving private donations from entities who might otherwise be reluctant to donate to a City. In addition, the donor may receive tax benefits. Through the foundation, the City can solicit private foundations, corporations and other businesses, local organizations and individuals including gifts, bequests and trust funds.
2. **Grants** - (from County, State and Federal agencies). While these sources have been declining in recent years, they do provide funding for many projects. Some require matching funds from the City which is a budgeting challenge. Matching funds may come from sources such as a community foundation. There is usually strong competition for such grants and Orange must compete aggressively. Some examples of such funding are
 - T-21 Transportation Enhancement Activities and Bicycle Lane Account Funds* - CalTrans provides funding for on- or off-street bike trails and some foot trails through these funding mechanisms.
 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)* funding is available for upgrading parks for ADA requirements and other improvements. These funds are also used for some limited program funding.
3. **Quimby Act** - The Quimby Act is a widely used source of funding which enables local government to exact dedication of land or in-lieu fees from new residential development to maintain a minimum ratio of park land to population. This applies only to residential subdivisions and does not address additional park demands created through the construction of new units on existing lots or to condominium conversions.
4. **Development Agreements (DA's)** are another mechanism through which park and recreation improvements can be acquired or provided. As part of an agreement specifying the type and density of development allowed, the City can negotiate conditions and considerations in return for concessions. Such incentive programs can also be used in the provision of parks and other open spaces in commercial areas. One such program would allow extra floor space in exchange for public recreation facilities such as a plaza, mini-park or amphitheater. Another example of this would be the provision of public space in a commercial development that could be used as a senior center.

Due to the rapid growth potential in the City of Orange, mechanisms must be put in place to take advantage of the previous two sources of funds in order to implement park and recreation facility development to accommodate new growth.

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5. **Bonds** - Most bond issues require a two-thirds vote of the electorate and are therefore not widely used for this type of funding. Some of the most common forms of these bonds are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds - These bonds are issued subject to a two-thirds majority vote of the electorate and pledge the full faith and support of the borrower. The issuer is authorized by the vote of the electorate to levy an ad valorem tax on all taxable property within its jurisdiction at whatever rate is required to service the debt. Because of the high level of security, these bonds command the lowest interest rate.

Revenue Bonds - These bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues from a tax or non-tax source such as assessments or fees. Because the revenue from a particular facility is the only security, these bonds usually carry a higher interest rate than general obligation bonds. The direct issuance of revenue bonds without the formation of a funding district, as described in more detail below, may not be feasible for park and recreation purposes due to limited income streams from these types of activities. However, revenue bonds have been used to partially fund such development as an aquatic facility where a feasibility study verified the revenue generating capacity of the development.

6. **Redevelopment Agency Funding** - Redevelopment agency tax increment revenues are in some cases used to finance development of park and recreation facilities. These revenues are derived from new development which creates tax increment that can be pledged to support bond financing.
7. **Certificates of Participation** - This is a form of lease purchase agreement that does not constitute indebtedness under the State constitutional debt limit and does not require voter approval. In a typical case, a local government entity decides to acquire a new or renovated public facility. This facility is purchased or constructed by a vendor corporation and the local government signs a lease agreement with the corporation to use the facility. An underwriting firm then buys the lease obligation from the vendor corporation and breaks it into small units called Certificates of Participation, C.O.P.'s.

Each C.O.P. represents a share of the lease payment revenue stream. The underwriter then places the C.O.P. issue with a bank which, in turn, sells the certificates to individual investors. The local government makes the lease payments to the bank which makes payments to the certificate holders. At the end of the lease period, title to the facility passes to the local government entity at nominal cost. Interest paid the certificate holders is tax exempt.

8. **Fund-Raising Events** - (concerts, raffles, etc.) While these are not a major source of funds, such events can contribute to an overall effort toward capital funding for a specific facility. These types of activities are an excellent way to inspire enthusiasm and build community support for a

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

project. Funds raised from such events may be channeled through the nonprofit foundation described above.

Sources of Operation and Maintenance Funds

1. **User Fees** - Such fees can provide some contribution toward maintenance, but would not be sufficient to provide any capital funds. Some of the sources of such fees may include:
 - Charges for classes and special programs.
 - Charges to sports leagues for maintenance and lighting costs.
 - Space rental for meetings, parties and special events.
 - Charges for play, such as for tennis and golf.
 - Group picnic shelter use charges.
 - Charges for use of sites in the park system for such activities as swap meets, bazaars, antique shows, auto shows, weddings, concerts, carnivals, Christmas tree sales, etc.
 - Joint-use with nonprofit organizations is also included in this category, where sports teams are encouraged to renovate fields and/or provide field maintenance.

It is strongly recommended that the City examine the current fee structure and make adjustments so that the fees collected are in line with the costs of maintenance and operation of the facilities or programs for which the fees are levied.

2. **Corporate Sponsorship of Events** - This is most popular for team sports and various senior or youth activities and should be actively pursued.
3. **Adopt-a-Park Programs** - This type of program can generate funds or volunteers to provide maintenance for City parks or facilities.
4. **Volunteer Labor** - Useful for certain programming and/or maintenance tasks. This would probably not constitute a large portion of funding needs.

Sources for Both Capital and Operations and Maintenance Funding

1. **Concessions** - By contracting with a concessionaire to build and/or operate a facility, the City can generate income which could cover capital and maintenance costs of the facility. Examples of such concession-operated facilities include: baseball or softball diamonds and batting cages, equestrian facilities, handball courts, tennis courts, miniature golf, roller hockey facilities and food and beverage concessions. In most cases, the City provides a site for the facility and either the City or the concessionaire builds the facility. The lease terms are determined accordingly.

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A potential example for Orange consideration may be a family aquatic center, which may combine a competitive pool with recreation/leisure family-oriented water facilities. Special considerations, such as joint-use of such a facility with the high school may make City operation of such a facility the best option.

2. **Special District Assessments** - These include Benefit Assessment, Landscape and Lighting Act and Mello-Roos Districts. A special assessment or levy is placed on a property to finance improvements and/or maintenance that specifically benefit that property. This is the mechanism by which some of the Park and Recreation costs could be paid in the City of Orange. Recent legislation requires a vote of the residents in order to form such districts or change the level of assessment.
3. **Sale or Lease of Surplus Lands** - The sale or lease of land or other capital facilities for which the City has no further use can sometimes be a major source of revenue where funds do not revert to other uses. One-time receipts from the sale of land can be used for the acquisition of new park lands, recreation facilities, or the development of new community service facilities. Revenues from long-term leases can be used to provide maintenance or underwrite programs. Surplus parcels also may provide opportunities for trading land elsewhere in the City with other agencies that own land more suitable for park purposes.

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) functions as the connection between the Master Plan and the fiscal planning process directed toward the physical development of the City's facilities and infrastructure. The CIP acts as a planning device for mapping out short and long-term capital acquisition and development.

The CIP further operates as an instrument for estimating capital requirements, identifying funding sources, programming capital projects over a given period, organizing activities to meet project deadlines, observing and evaluating progress of projects as they are developed. The CIP is reviewed on an annual basis for continued relevancy and flexibility. Capital Improvement projects are listed in Exhibit 5-1.

MONITORING THE MASTER PLAN

The City, through the Community Services Department shall monitor the development of the City of Orange park system over time by tracking park improvements, analyzing the number of facilities built against current population, and comparing the results back to the facilities demanded at that stage as represented in the Master Plan. Capital expenditure budgets and funding planning efforts are driven by the above. It will also be important for the City to monitor demographics over the life of this Master Plan to enable fine tuning to take place as demographics change.

SECTION FIVE - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Efforts to obtain funding from the recommended sources shall be monitored at least on an annual basis to evaluate which sources appear most promising at any given time. The capital expenditure budget priorities can then be revised as funding sources appropriate to specific development programs become available.

Programs shall be monitored annually as well. This shall include an analysis of registration and participation numbers along with revenues and actual cost recovery of participant and user fees. Programs that do not generate adequate revenues to cover direct program costs and overhead should be terminated, unless otherwise deemed necessary by the policy making body of the City.

Feedback from the community is another way to assure that the programs and services offered are meeting needs. This can be achieved by a variety of methods mentioned in the program recommendations. Quarterly post card evaluations or town hall meetings can provide information from participants regarding their opinions of the programs they participated in or would like to see offered. The development of special population committees or task forces could serve as a community forum for discussing current issues, suggesting needed programs and identify possible solutions to community concerns.

It is recommended that the Master Plan be reviewed every two years. The Capital Improvement Plan is updated annually as part of the City's budget process.

**RECOMMENDED CURRENT & SHORT TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
(1999-2002)
(EXHIBIT 5-1)**

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
<u>PARK</u>			
Belmont Park			
Restroom	ABCFH		
Basketball court	ABCFH		
Tot lot	ABCFH		
		Subtotal	\$350,000.00
Cerro Villa Park			
Park improvement 12-acres	ABCFH		\$1,950,000.00
Eisenhower Park			
Tot lots	ABCFH		
Bridges	ABCFGH		
Walkways	ABCFGHN		
Lighting	ABCLN		
Redesign-Animal Area	ABCDHN		
Creek, lake improvements	ABCDH		
		Subtotal	\$375,000.00

Potential Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTEA | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

**RECOMMENDED CURRENT & SHORT TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
(1999-2002)
(EXHIBIT 5-1)**

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
El Camino Real Park			
Athletic field renovation.	ABCDHN		\$150,000.00
El Modena Park			
Restroom Renovation	ABCFH		\$100,000.00
Play Area Accessibility Improvements	ABCFG		\$50,000.00
		Subtotal	\$150,000.00
El Modena Basin			
ADA Accessibility Improvements	ABCFH		\$40,000.00
Handy Park			
Ballfield renovation (2 fields w/ overlay)	ABCDHN		\$70,000.00
Grading	ABCDHN		\$30,000.00
Irrigation	ABCDHN		\$90,000.00
Fencing	ABCDHN		\$40,000.00
Seating w/overhang shelters	ABCDHN		\$50,000.00
		Subtotal	\$280,000.00

Potential Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTE A | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

RECOMMENDED CURRENT & SHORT TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
(1999-2002)
(EXHIBIT 5-1)

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
Hart Park			
Concession Bldg	ABCDEFHN		\$250,000.00
Tot lot	ABCFH		\$100,000.00
Tennis court replacement (2)	ABCFH		\$80,000.00
Volleyball court replacement (2)	ABCFH		\$30,000.00
Pool renovation	ABCEFH		\$150,000.00
Restroom renovation	ABCFH		\$150,000.00
Bandshell renovation	ABCEFHN		\$50,000.00
		Subtotal	\$810,000.00
Killefer Park			
<i>Play Area Accessibility Improvements</i>	ABCFG		\$50,000.00
La Veta Park			
<i>Play Area Accessibility Improvements</i>	ABCFG		
Restroom renovations	ABCFH		
		Subtotal	\$150,000.00

Potential Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTEIA | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

**RECOMMENDED CURRENT & SHORT TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
(1999-2002)
(EXHIBIT 5-1)**

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
Park Plaza			
Landscape renovation.	ABCDEFHL N		
Furniture	ABCDEFHL N		
Infrastructure renovation.	ABCDEFHL N		
		Subtotal	\$1,300,000.00
Shaffer Park			
Master Plan	CH		\$100,000.00
<u>SCHOOLS</u>			
El Modena H.S.			
Field lighting	ABCFHNO		
Football field renovation.	ABCFHNO		
Soccer field renovation.	ABCFHNO		
		Subtotal	\$293,378.00
Olive School			
Soccer field lighting	ABCFHNO		\$120,000.00

Potential Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTEA | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

**RECOMMENDED CURRENT & SHORT TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN
(1999-2002)
(EXHIBIT 5-1)**

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
City Ball Fields and Joint-Use OUSD Ball Fields			
<i>One Middle School Athletic Field Improvements (10 acres)- 5 fields</i>	ABCFHNO		\$1,500,000.00
<i>Two Elementary Schools Athletic Field Improvements (5 acres) - 6 fields</i>	ABCFHNO		\$1,500,000.00
<i>Light Existing Athletic Fields 8 fields total @ 2-3 sites</i>	ABCFHNO		\$640,000.00
		Subtotal	\$3,640,000.00
<u>OTHER</u>			
<i>Acquire & Develop 1 community park site (15 acres) w/ lighted fields and community center building - 5 fields</i>	ABCFHNO	\$4,500,000.00	\$4,150,000.00
		TOTAL	\$18,408,378.00

Italicized entries are projections made by Purkiss Rose-RSI. Un-italicized are projections made by the City in its Seven Year Capital Improvement Program.

Potential Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTE A | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

MID- AND LONG-TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2002-2006)
(EXHIBIT 5-2)

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
<u>PARK</u>			
Cerro Villa Park			
Park improvement 8 acres	ABCEFH		\$1,320,000.00
Eisenhower Park			
Restroom Buildings (2) Renovation	ABCFH		\$100,000.00
El Camino Park			
Athletic field renovation	ABCDFHN		\$150,000.00
El Modena Park			
Field lighting (1 softball w/ soccer overlay)	ABCDFHN		\$90,000.00
Field improvement	ABCDFHN		\$70,000.00
Restroom improvement	ABCDFHN		\$100,000.00
		Subtotal	\$260,000.00

Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer Agreements | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group Contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTE A | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

MID- AND LONG-TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2002-2006)
(EXHIBIT 5-2)

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
Hart Park Extension 12 acres			
<i>Park Improvements</i>	ABCDEFHN		\$1,980,000.00
La Veta Park			
<i>Play Area</i>	ABCFH		\$50,000.00
<i>Accessibility Improvements</i>			
Shaffer Park			
<i>Master Plan Renovation Improvements</i>	ABCFH		\$300,000.00
<u>SCHOOLS</u>			
<i>One Middle School Athletic field improvements (10 acres) - 5 fields</i>	ABCFHNO		\$1,500,000.00
<i>Four Elementary School Athletic field improvements (5 acres each) - 12 fields</i>	ABCFHNO		\$3,000,000.00

Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer Agreements | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group Contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTE A | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

MID- AND LONG-TERM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (2002-2006)
(EXHIBIT 5-2)

DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	ACQUISITION COST	IMPROVEMENT COST
<i>Light Existing Athletic Fields (12 fields total @ 3-4 sites)</i>	ABCFHNO		\$960,000.00
<i>Joint Use Field Development w/ Community College (4 full size, lighted soccer fields, one restroom bldg)</i>	ABCFHNO		\$1,670,000.00
OTHER			
<i>Acquire & Develop 20 acre community park site w/ gym complex & 6 lighted fields</i>	ABCNEFHN	\$6,000,000.00	\$4,980,000.00
TOTAL			\$22,270,000.00

Italicized entries are projections made by Purkiss Rose-RSI. Un-italicized are projections made by the City in its Seven Year Capital Improvement Program.

Funding Sources:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Developer Agreements | I. Redevelopment Agency Funding |
| B. Quimby Fees | J. Certificates of Participation |
| C. General Fund | K. Bonds |
| D. Non-Profit Foundation | L. Special District |
| E. Concessions | M. Sale/Lease of Surplus Land |
| F. Grants - CDBG | N. User Group Contributions |
| G. Grants - ISTE | O. School District Joint-Use Contributions |
| H. Grants - Other | P. FEMA |

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Appendix A

1	Appendix A
2	Appendix B
3	Appendix C
4	Appendix D
5	Appendix E
6	Appendix F
7	Appendix G
8	Appendix H
9	Appendix I
10	Appendix J

APPENDICES

DETAILS OF LATER LAYER

1/1/11

Notes: 1. The later layer is a thin, light brown, silty clay, with some small pebbles of quartz and feldspar.

TABLE 1
DEFINITION OF PARK TYPES

PARK TYPE	PARK DEFINITION	AMENITIES	SPECIFICS
Neighborhood Park (4 to 10 acres) Service area: 1/2 mile radius	Provide for daily recreation needs. Provide variety of passive and active recreation opportunities. Active recreation facilities are intended for informal games rather than organized league play. Easily accessible, encourage biking and walking access. Foster development of open field play, picnic areas, tot lots. Can be developed adjacent to or in joint agreement with a school.	Landscaped picnic area, tot lots, playground, hard court areas, volleyball. Multipurpose ball field (s), limited parking or no parking and service area. Restroom and parking is reviewed on a case by case basis. Trail access.	Three acres dedicated to amenities with no grade over 5%. At least one group picnic area. Park must meet all ADA requirements.
Community Park (10 to 40 acres) Service area: one to two mile radius	Allow for greater variety of recreation opportunities. Provide either or both active and passive recreation opportunities. Provide for sufficient opportunities for further development and unhindered use of recreation facilities. Can accommodate desired league standards and any increase in intensity of usage. Can be developed adjacent to or in joint use agreement with a junior or senior high school.	Gymnasium, performing arts center, historical and cultural facilities, sports complexes, restrooms, swimming pools, tennis courts, tot lots, playground, community recreation building, natural areas for picnicking, strolling, etc. Lighted fields for evening events. Trail access.	Park areas cannot exceed over 5% grade. Amenities will be selected on a case by case basis. Park must meet all ADA requirements. Provide parking to meet all building codes and regulations.
Special Use Park No typical radius or size	Perform city-wide function of providing wide range of activities. May contain passive and active recreation opportunities found in community parks. Diverse and structured to meet intended uses of area.	Gymnasium, performing arts center, historic and cultural facilities, fairs, rodeos, tournaments, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, picnicking, etc.	Reviewed on a case by case basis. Provide parking to meet all building codes and regulations.

PARK TYPE	PARK DEFINITION	AMENITIES	SPECIFICS
Trail Head Park (1/2 acre to 1 acre or can be incorporated into a neighborhood or community park)	Directed toward specialized functions located along a trail system. Usually located every one to two miles apart. Conveniently located near street crossings so bicycles can be safely unloaded from cars. Shade should be provided in the form of mature trees or shade structures. Sites must be durable to accommodate horse traffic.	Rest areas, parking, drinking fountains, restrooms (optional).	Loading and unloading zones for bicycles and horses.
Recreation Trail Size and service radius vary	Facilitates needs of recreational uses and integrates activities such as hiking, cycling and equestrian uses. Circumvents city limits and provides linkage to regional trail system, schools and parks. Utilizes a variety of access including river banks, utility easements and open spaces.	Staging areas, rest stops, drinking fountains, sitting areas.	Separation of equestrian trails from cycling trails.

TABLE 2

BASE LEVEL PARK DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Neighborhood Parks

Park Type	Minimum to Maximum Size	Base Recreation Facilities	Support Facilities (Selective per project)	Optional Facilities
Neighborhood	4 to 10 acres	Tot Lot/Playground 1 Informal Open Space/ Play Area 1 Open Picnic Tables 4 Picnic Shelters 1 Barbecues 5 Softball: Informal 1 Basketball: Informal 1 Volleyball 1 Walkways 1 Trash Receptacles 7	Public Restrooms	Parking for 5 to 10 cars

BASE LEVEL PARK DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

Community Parks

Park Type	Minimum to Maximum Size	Base Recreation Facilities	Support Facilities (Selective per project)	Optional Facilities
Community	10 to 40 acres	Tot Lot/Playground 1 Informal/Open Space Play Area 1 Open Picnic Tables 12 Picnic Shelters 4 Barbecues 16 Baseball: Little League 2 Softball 2 Basketball: Informal 2 Soccer 2 Tennis Courts 2 Volleyball 2 Jogging/Exercise Course 1 Trash Receptacles 20 Recreation Bldg. 1 (2,500 to 4,000 s.f.)	Parking for 50 to 100 cars (0.5 to 1 acre - area required to develop) Public Restrooms 1 bldg. per 15 acres.	Performing Arts Gymnasium/Swimming Complex

BASE LEVEL PARK DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES				
Special Use Parks				
Park Type	Minimum to Maximum Size	Base Recreation Facilities	Support Facilities (Selective per project)	Optional Facilities
Special Use	50 to 100+ acres	Tot Lot/Playground Informal Open Space/Play Area Open Picnic Tables Picnic Shelters Barbecues Softball: Informal Basketball: Informal Volleyball: Informal Swimming complex Softball: Organized Youth Softball: Organized Adult Baseball: Organized Youth/Adult Baseball: Little League Football Soccer: Organized Tennis Complex Jogging/Exercise Course Recreation Building (4,000 to 6,000 s.f.) Gymnasium Auditorium	Parking for 100 to 250 cars (1.0 to 2.5 acres) Public Restrooms	Additional Facilities from parks listed above Performing Arts Cultural Facilities Tournaments Equestrian Archery Range Fairs Rodeos Outdoor Amphitheater City-Wide Maintenance Yard

Note: 50% courts and organized sports fields lighted.
 50% all informal sports field lighted; 100% courts and organized sports field lighted.

PHONE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS: DO NOT READ ANY TEXT APPEARING IN ALL CAPS

Hello, my name is _____. The City of Orange is conducting a survey of its citizens regarding park and recreational facilities and I would like to talk with any person age 18 or older.

(TO RESPONDENT) The city is conducting a survey to determine the perceptions citizens have of existing park and recreational facilities and preferences they might have for future facilities. I want to stress that this survey is being conducted by the City of Orange and not by a candidate for political office.

The questions that I want to ask you will take only a few minutes and your answers will be useful to city staff and council as they consider decisions about future park and recreational facilities. All of your answers will be kept confidential.

1. First, do you receive a water bill from the City of Orange or do you live in Orange?

- <1> YES
- <2> NO (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)
- <9> NO RESPONSE/DON'T KNOW (NR/DK) (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)

2. How long have you lived in Orange?

- <1> LESS THAN 3 MONTHS (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)
- <2> NO LONGER LIVE IN ORANGE (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)
- <3> 3 TO 12 MONTHS
- <4> 1-5 YEARS
- <5> 6-10 YEARS
- <6> MORE THAN 10 YEARS
- <9> NR/DK (TERMINATE INTERVIEW)

2B Why did you move to Orange?

- <1> QUALITY OF HOUSING
- <2> QUALITY OF SCHOOLS
- <3> LOW DENSITY/CONGESTION
- <4> RURAL/COUNTRY ATMOSPHERE
- <5> ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT CENTERS
- <6> PROXIMITY TO AIRPORT
- <7> GENERAL APPEARANCE
- <8> SAFETY
- <10> COMMUNITY PLANNING
- <9> NR/DK

3. Overall, would you rate Orange parks and recreation facilities as excellent, good, fair or poor?

- <1> EXCELLENT
- <2> GOOD
- <3> FAIR
- <4> POOR
- <9> NR/DK

4. Compared with several years ago, would you say the City's parks and recreation facilities have improved, remained the same or gotten worse?

<1> IMPROVED
 <2> REMAINED THE SAME
 <3> GOTTEN WORSE
 <9> NR/DK

5. Have you or your family used any of Orange's parks and recreation facilities in the past twelve months?

<1> YES
 <2> NO [GO TO Q6]
 <9> NR/DK [GO TO Q10]

- 5A On average, how many times per month would you estimate that you or members of your family use a park or recreation facility in Orange? Would you say:

<1> Less than monthly
 <2> 1-3 times/month
 <3> 3-6 times/month
 <4> More than 6 times/month
 <9> NR/DK

- 5B. Regarding the facilities that you have used, are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with each of the following?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	NR/DK
Hours of Operation	1	2	3	4	9
Personal Safety	1	2	3	4	9
Location	1	2	3	4	9
Cleanliness	1	2	3	4	9
Overall Quality	1	2	3	4	9

6. Next, I'm going to ask you questions about parks, park areas, and recreation facilities and programs. Please tell me if you have never used the facility or, if you have used a facility if that use was almost daily, once a week, one a month, several times a year.

	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	NR/DK
Swimming pool/natatorium	1	2	3	4	5	9
Sport fields.	1	2	3	4	5	9
Picnic areas	1	2	3	4	5	9
Hiking/jogging trails						
Community center	1	2	3	4	5	9
Municipal golf course	1	2	3	4	5	9
Summer Concerts in the park	1	2	3	4	5	9
Neighborhood Parks	1	2	3	4	5	9
Senior Citizens Center	1	2	3	4	5	9
Summer Day Camp	1	2	3	4	5	9
Summer Teen Club	1	2	3	4	5	9

IF ANY FACILITIES USED ASK ____A

- 6A. Regarding the facilities you have used, are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with each of the following?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	NR/DK
Hours of Operation	1	2	3	4	9
Personal Safety	1	2	3	4	9
Location	1	2	3	4	9
Cleanliness	1	2	3	4	9
Overall Quality	1	2	3	4	9

7. Do you feel that current park and recreational facilities meet your needs?

1. Yes (GO TO 20)
2. No. (ASK 19A)

- 7A. Do the following facilities meet your needs?

Facility	YES	NO	NR/DK
Neighborhood parks	1	2	9
Aquatic facilities	1	2	9
Recreation Center	1	2	9
Sports complexes	1	2	9
Open space areas	1	2	9
Golf courses	1	2	9
Senior Center	1	2	9

8. Now, thinking only about park and recreation programs, such as athletic programs, adult and youth leisure programs, aerobics classes, and so forth, have you or a member of your household participated in any Orange park or recreation program in the past 12 months?

1. YES (ASK 20A & B)
2. NO (SKIP TO Q21)
3. NR/DK

- 8A. IF YES: In the past twelve months, how many programs has your household participated in? ____ [INTERVIEWER: CODE RESPONSE]

1. 1
2. 2-3
3. 4-6
4. 7-10
5. More than 10
9. NR/DK

- 8B Regarding the programs your household has participated in, are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with each of the following?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	NR/DK
Quality of instruction	1	2	3	4	9
Program costs	1	2	3	4	9
Variety of programs	1	2	3	4	9
Scheduling	1	2	3	4	9
Staff helpfulness and courtesy	1	2	3	4	9

9. Have you attended any of the following events or visited any of the listed facilities in the past 12 months in the City of Orange?

Facility	YES	NO	NR/DK
Museums	1	2	9
Drama	1	2	9
Art events/ music	1	2	9

10. Is there a park within walking distance of your home?

- <1> Yes
<2> No
<9> NR/DK

11. What is the greatest distance you are willing to travel to use a centrally located park that offers multiple recreational resources?

- <1> Less than 1 mile
<2> 1 to 3 miles
<3> 3 to 5 miles
<4> 5 to 10 miles
<5> Over 10 miles
<9> NR/DK

12. Next, I will read a list of parks and recreation facilities that the city is considering for development or expansion. After I read each facility type, please tell me whether you feel that the development or expansion of these facilities is very important, somewhat important, or not important to you and your family.

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	NR/DK
Youth Recreation Center	1	2	3	9
Swimming Pool	1	2	3	9
Youth Sports Facilities	1	2	3	9
Adult sports Facilities	1	2	3	9
Playgrounds	1	2	3	9
Biking/Hiking Trails	1	2	3	9
Open Space	1	2	3	9
Neighborhood Parks	1	2	3	9
Community Center/Parks	1	2	3	9

13. Would you or your family be very interested, somewhat interested, or not interested in development or expansion of recreational programs for the following age groups?

	Very Interested	Somewhat Interested	Not Interested	NR/DK
Children 5 & Under	1	2	3	9
Youth 6 to 17	1	2	3	9
Adults 18 to 45	1	2	3	9
Adults 45 and Over	1	2	3	9

14. The City is considering the construction of a new recreation center for the youth of the community. What should be the primary focus of the center's programming: physical recreation, educational recreation, or social recreations

- <1> PHYSICAL RECREATION, i.e., gymnasium, gymnastics, dance
- <2> EDUCATIONAL RECREATION, i.e., classes, arts and crafts activities, ed resource center
- <3> SOCIAL RECREATION, i.e, party receptions
- <9> NR/DK

15. What is the likelihood that your children would use a facility of this type? Would you say very likely, somewhat likely, or not likely?

- <1> VERY LIKELY
- <2> SOMEWHAT LIKELY
- <3> NOT LIKELY
- <4> NO CHILDREN
- <9> NR/DK

16. Which of the following options should be used as the primary method of funding the facility's operating expenses?

- <1> User fees
- <2> General fund tax dollars
- <3> 50/50 split between user fees and general fund tax dollars
- <9> NR/DK

17. Do you have any suggestions about how the Parks and recreation Department could be improved?

18. Are there any park or recreation projects or programs you would like to see included in a master-plan development study for Orange's parks and recreation system.

19. Does the City of Orange need to provide more park and recreational facilities?

- <1> YES (ASK Q15A-B)
- <2> NO (SKIP TO Q16)
- <9> NR/DK

- 19A As I read the following list, please tell me whether each facility mentioned would be beneficial to the community.

Facility	YES	NO	NR/DK
Undeveloped open space	1	2	9
Neighborhood parks	1	2	9
Citywide hiking, biking, and equestrian trails	1	2	9
Educational nature center	1	2	9
Multi-purpose fitness center	1	2	9
Baseball/softball fields	1	2	9
Open air arena for horse and livestock use	1	2	9
Soccer fields	1	2	9
Public golf course	1	2	9
Tennis courts/center	1	2	9
Outdoor swimming pool	1	2	9
Senior Center	1	2	9
Racquetball/hanball	1	2	9
Basketball/gym	1	2	9
Skate park	1	2	9
Roller hockey rink	1	2	9
Multi-use sports stadium (seating 10,000)	1	2	9

- 19B Please tell me which of the facilities you listed is the most important.
(INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ONLY ONE RESPONSE.)

Facility	MENTIONED
Undeveloped open space	1
Neighborhood parks	1
Citywide hiking, biking, and equestrian trail	1
Educational nature center	1
Multi-purpose fitness center	1
Baseball/softball fields	1
Open air arena for horse and livestock use	1
Soccer fields	1
Public golf course	1
Tennis courts/center	1
Outdoor swimming pool	1
Roller hockey rink	1
Multi-use sports stadium (seating 10,000)	1

20. The City of Orange and Orange Unified School District plan to jointly develop various school sites for soccer and athletic fields. Would you be in favor or would you be opposed to joint City and school district projects for:

	Favor	Opposed	NR/DK
a. A recreation center	1	2	9
b. Additional athletic fields	1	2	9
c. Library	1	2	9
d. Arts/music center	1	2	9
e. Swimming complex	1	2	9
f. Multi-use sports stadium	1	2	9
g. Multi-use recreational facility	1	2	9

21. In your opinion, is it appropriate or inappropriate for the City of Orange and the school district to participate in the joint programs, projects and utilization of facilities?
1. Appropriate
 2. Inappropriate
 9. NR/DK
22. Now for the last several questions, I would like to ask you some things about yourself so that we may develop a profile of our sample. Into which of the following age groups do you fall?
- <1> Under 20
 - <2> 20-29
 - <3> 30-39
 - <4> 40-49
 - <5> 50-59
 - <6> 60-69
 - <7> 70 or over
 - <9> NR/DK
23. How many years of education have you completed?
- <1> 12 OR LESS - HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR LESS
 - <2> SOME COLLEGE
 - <3> 16, COLLEGE GRAD
 - <4> 17 OR MORE, GRAD SCHOOL
 - <9> NR/DK
24. I am going to read several different income categories. Without telling me your exact income, into which category did your total household income for the past year fall?
- <1> Less than \$50,000
 - <2> \$50,000 - \$75,000
 - <3> \$75,001 - \$100,000
 - <4> \$100,001 - \$200,000
 - <5> Over \$200,000
 - <9> NR/DK

CALIFORNIA CODES
GOVERNMENT CODE
SECTION 66477 - QUIMBY ACT

66477. (a) The legislative body of a city or county may, by ordinance, require the dedication of land or impose a requirement of the payment of fees in lieu thereof, or a combination of both, for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel map, if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The ordinance has been in effect for a period of 30 days prior to the filing of the tentative map of the subdivision or parcel map.

(2) The ordinance includes definite standards for determining the proportion of a subdivision to be dedicated and the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof. The amount of land dedicated or fees paid shall be based upon the residential density, which shall be determined on the basis of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map or parcel map and the average number of persons per household. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the average number of persons per household by units in a structure is the same as that disclosed by the most recent available federal census or a census taken pursuant to Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 40200) of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 4. However, the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide three acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to this section, unless the amount of existing neighborhood and community park area, as calculated pursuant to this subdivision, exceeds that limit, in which case the legislative body may adopt the calculated amount as a higher standard not to exceed five acres per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to this section.

(A) The park area per 1,000 members of the population of the city, county, or local public agency shall be derived from the ratio that the amount of neighborhood and community park acreage bears to the total population of the city, county, or local public agency as shown in the most recent available federal census. The amount of neighborhood and community park acreage shall be the actual acreage of existing neighborhood and community parks of the city, county, or local public agency as shown on its records, plans, recreational element, maps, or reports as of the date of the most recent available federal census.

(B) For cities incorporated after the date of the most recent available federal census, the park area per 1,000 members of the population of the city shall be derived from the ratio that the amount of neighborhood and community park acreage shown on the records, maps, or reports of the county in which the newly incorporated city is located bears to the total population of the new city as determined pursuant to Section 11005 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. In making any subsequent calculations pursuant to this section, the county in which the newly incorporated city is located shall not include the figures pertaining to the new city which were calculated pursuant to this paragraph. Fees shall be payable at the time of the recording of the final map or parcel map or at a later time as may be prescribed by local ordinance.

(3) The land, fees, or combination thereof are to be used only for

the purpose of developing new or rehabilitating existing neighborhood or community park or recreational facilities to serve the subdivision.

(4) The legislative body has adopted a general plan or specific plan containing policies and standards for parks and recreation facilities, and the park and recreational facilities are in accordance with definite principles and standards.

(5) The amount and location of land to be dedicated or the fees to be paid shall bear a reasonable relationship to the use of the park and recreational facilities by the future inhabitants of the subdivision.

(6) The city, county, or other local public agency to which the land or fees are conveyed or paid shall develop a schedule specifying how, when, and where it will use the land or fees, or both, to develop park or recreational facilities to serve the residents of the subdivision. Any fees collected under the ordinance shall be committed within five years after the payment of the fees or the issuance of building permits on one-half of the lots created by the subdivision, whichever occurs later. If the fees are not committed, they, without any deductions, shall be distributed and paid to the then record owners of the subdivision in the same proportion that the size of their lot bears to the total area of all lots within the subdivision.

(7) Only the payment of fees may be required in subdivisions containing 50 parcels or less, except that when a condominium project, stock cooperative, or community apartment project, as those terms are defined in Section 1351 of the Civil Code, exceeds 50 dwelling units, dedication of land may be required notwithstanding that the number of parcels may be less than 50.

(8) Subdivisions containing less than five parcels and not used for residential purposes shall be exempted from the requirements of this section. However, in that event, a condition may be placed on the approval of a parcel map that if a building permit is requested for construction of a residential structure or structures on one or more of the parcels within four years, the fee may be required to be paid by the owner of each parcel as a condition of the issuance of the permit.

(9) If the subdivider provides park and recreational improvements to the dedicated land, the value of the improvements together with any equipment located thereon shall be a credit against the payment of fees or dedication of land required by the ordinance.

(b) Land or fees required under this section shall be conveyed or paid directly to the local public agency which provides park and recreational services on a communitywide level and to the area within which the proposed development will be located, if that agency elects to accept the land or fee. The local agency accepting the land or funds shall develop the land or use the funds in the manner provided in this section.

(c) If park and recreational services and facilities are provided by a public agency other than a city or a county, the amount and location of land to be dedicated or fees to be paid shall, subject to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), be jointly determined by the city or county having jurisdiction and that other public agency.

(d) This section does not apply to commercial or industrial subdivisions or to condominium projects or stock cooperatives that consist of the subdivision of airspace in an existing apartment building that is more than five years old when no new dwelling units are added.

(e) Common interest developments, as defined in Section 1351 of

the Civil **Code**, shall be eligible to receive a credit, as determined by the legislative body, against the amount of land required to be dedicated, or the amount of the fee imposed, pursuant to this section, for the value of private open space within the development which is usable for active recreational uses.

(f) Park and recreation purposes shall include land and facilities for the activity of "recreational community gardening," which activity consists of the cultivation by persons other than, or in addition to, the owner of the land, of plant material not for sale.

(g) This section shall be known and may be cited as the **Quimby Act**.



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